VOL. 6.

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER,

WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

AGRICULTURE.

dollar and ten cents for a single bushel and what farmer can afford that sum !-

appears to grow as well; and now would it be better to put 150 loads of manure on two acres the corn well at first, put a handful of something or the corn well at first, put a handful of something or the corn well at first, put a handful of something or the corn was also better to put 150 loads of manure on two acres and in his way get over a field of 12 acres in one half the time! It is my opinion that the manure should not be ploughed deeper than 4 inches and the sooner it is turned under after it is out the better. By answering these lines with information that I may depend on, as soon as conhadful of ashes, a spoonful of plaster, a teaspoonful guano, or some homeepathic dose from an fguano, or some homo-pathic dose from an hecary's shop, if you must have more stimulus bill than elsewhere, but never put a large

On dry greensward, ashes are generally good; the

may be put in the hill or on it; but in either so large a quantity. as better to mix it with some milder article

orn, by throwing on half a shovelful or more

OW DEEP SHOULD MANURE BE BURIED?

ter cool. And we must know what the soil is; is the usual distance.

all may have room enough to scale the furrow and bury all may have room enough to produce ears. sasward and among the manure, to bury it par- Luck has something to do therefore with the effort y. This answers well in some fields. The har- to grow a very large crop of corn on an acre.

es though the season for transplanting has been soil. [Editor. Apple and pear trees have yet no leaf, and third is much to be preferred to April the suth for setting trees-no matter how late if the is not expanded so far as to wilt in the sun.

Our friends in Framingham are making farther

Theeler has been planting a large orchard on a disafarm, in addition to the namerous trees that he as ext ear the village.

Meters, Winter and Eames are busily engaged a pitting up an extensive nursery near the village;

Ma and the nursery which see are now planting, wa soon save the necessity of sending to New York

been removed from a soil rich in the decay of its own species, and therefore its own best food. A few reflections upon facts like these will convince any one who needs conviction of the truth of the principle. A tree is but a part of the soil, and if it is cut down, buried and allowed to decay nothing is removed, for the soil is not impoverished, but on the contrary, better prepared to sustain the growth of its kind, having, as it were formed a magazine of autriment for new al soon save the necessity of sending to New York were, formed a magazine of nutriment for new individuals. What then is the practical application-if an

chased last fall. Snuff is cheap and easily applied, and as snuff proves effectual we see no need of recommending "any thing else." Lamp oil is more filthy. Tobacco juice makes some animals sick. Ashes take the hair off in some cases. And sand causes an intolerable itching. Each of these is a killer, but snuff is best.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MODES OF PLANTING CORN.

Mr. Editor,—As I suppose you are willing to impart information and answer inquiries as far as capable, I should be pleased to hear from you through the Ploughman respecting your management of an acre of greenaward which I am about ploughing on which I have applied 150 ox loads of barn and barn-yard manure, a mixture of sand seemed and part and manure area. dearg one doubt an earlier can afford that sum?—

of con; and what farmer can afford that sum?—

free Decture, and Lawyers, and traders, and all

but nee that raise money no easily, will begin to

that it better to grow corn than to buy it. We

sust sow listen to the Mavis—the mocking bird.—

Plat, plant, plant.—Cover it up; cover it up.—

Plat, plant, plant.—Cover it up; cover it up.—

She corn; no corn.—Dibble a bit; dibble a bit; one

dilaten; one dollar ten.—Pshaw, pshaw."

Corn may be planted as late as the twentieth of

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corn may be planted to the acre. How

twent of a loamy nature and has not been

with Corn and wish to manage so as to obtain

the greatest possible yield to the acr may be planted as late as the twentien of the tenth and fifteenth are better in some at 14 feet equi-distant and letting 4 corns stand in a hill. But I have heard of acres yielding 125 bushels and as I think the land in question has had a liberal supply of manure I intend planting in a late as the weather remains cold, overhall your while the weather remains cold, overhaul your consent manures, and make them as fine as you consently can, because you can apply them better, as your cons will feel them sooner. Winter heaps your corn will feel them sooner. Winter heaps to the total some before they are spread over field, but the manure should not heat so long as you approve of dressing land so highly and would you turn the manure under, would you reserve a where two thirds this quantity is used the Corn abreach year. If your soil is too poor to start appears to grow as well; and now would it be

Marston's Mills, April 24th, 1847. One hundred and fifty ox cart loads of manure on one acre is a larger quantity than would be greensward, ashes are generally good; the s to rot the award. But strong ashes a manure heap; and you cannot always raise corn a manure neap; and you cannot array a manure neap; and you cannot array in proportion to the manure that you use. We are said not be buried up with the conder roots when setties are found to eat off the tender roots when trist shoot out. Ashes should be laid on the efit any farm more if spread on two or three acres and this may be done as soon as the com is than on one. And the probability is that your crop would not be increased, the first season, by applying

In regard to the proper distance to place the hills, we ought to know the kind of corn that is to be and half, will do. Or plaster may be mixed planted. The small Dutton corn—the Jeffrey corn, ano, and then applied in the hill, or on the from New Hampshire-and the Canada corn, have stalks so small that twice as many of them may be la rough lands, where it is not easy to procure left in each hill as you would leave of the large eight igh to cover the corn, a compost may be rowed Parker corn, or the large Dutton, with twelve

Nothing is gained by having corn stalks very each hill. This is done without much loss of la- thick. They will have no ears if the light and air or in planting, as the compost thrown on completes are too much excluded. Four feet is a distance Ashes and plaster and gunno may all which is not convenient for tilling, as a common horse plough, in passing twice, will not well stir the ground between the rows; three feet and a half-or about one pace, is a very convenient distance; and squestion is not yet settled, and it never will be all may conform to this, because more or less stalks the season will prove; wet or dry; may be left in each hill as the planter chooses. This

bether a clay, a heavy loam, a moving sand, or We know that large stories are told of large crops of all these in different proportions. Next we that are grown with a small space between the hills. held know whether the manure is green or old; And we are aware that many think the quantity of w the condition which the surface of the land is not so; we often find, too late, in the season, that

we leave too many stalks-many that bear no ears. If it was in tillage last year, the manure may be Middle sized stalks may stand four in a hill and the easily mixed with the soil. If the land is do well. But in some seasons, and in very rich renoward, you cannot well bury long manure as you ground, three stalks will yield more than four; for rich ground produces larger stalks and these need nate first and then turning the greensward on it. more room than smaller ones. Then as to the seathis is not advisable when the sward is tough, or son .- If the fore part of sum i er is wet and warm, favoring the growth of the stalk, the harvest may be A better mode is to render the manure as fine as more stinted with stalks standing thick than with be, by overhauling, in the spring. Then spread stalks farther apart. But when the fore part of sumgreensward furrow after it is turned, and mer is cool and dry the stalks will be smaller and

Miy. Some farmers have a large harrow with Then a favorable August and September may give teeth in it, and they pass this over the more corn with four stalks in a hill than with three.

The accounts of 130 and 150 bushels of corn on As seed corn costs but little, it is best to plant one acre are not well authenticated. People measto than you intend to have grow to maturity-but ure a few rods of ground and then multiply by the ould not do this unless you are confident you number of rods on the acro. But how are these rods courage enough to pall up some of the hand- measured? Some measurers draw the line close to stalks at weeding time. Three or four stalks the row and leave no space outside. A whole field will not hold out so.

As to the application of manures we are not for May 30. It has been a stirring time with fruit burying deep Four inches are deep enough for any

ADAPTATION OF MANURES.

MR. EDITOR,-Being an ancient admirer and constant student of Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, the question has often arisen in my mind. why his precepts have not been more followed by the Horticulturies and farmers of our country, facts to improve their orchards and to set young and especially the 'one great principle, that the 'cone great principle, that "each plant or tree is its own best manure," which means that the decayed matter of a tree which means that the decayed matter of a tree or plant buried in the earth at the roots of individuals of its own species furnishes the most appropriate food for the growing tree, conveying propriate and other fruits that were wont to be generately given away by that benevolent family.

Mr. J. Freeman is a young farmer who has been growing individual. I have no doubt there are Sing a young orchard in a good place. The printing a young orchard in a good place. The printing but of his trees have been set two years, and low take well.

Mr. James W. Brown, near the Centre Village, snow setting five hundred apple trees in a lot that by purchased last season. Many of these trees will be in four years if he treats them properly. Dr. Whitney, Mr. J. Marshall, Mr. H. Report. own decay accumulating for centuries at their base, again becoming assimilated by the living base, again becoming assimilated by the law, again living base, again becoming assimilated by the law, again living base, again becoming assimilated by the living base, again lake a living base, again base, Minition to fruit trees of various kinds. Mr. I. S. been removed from a soil rich in the decay of its

VERMIN ON CATTLE. We have made use of | Apple Orchard is to be dressed what is better | you, sir, or some of your many subscribers, who | seemed a sufficient criterion to most of its many common snuff this spring to rid our own cattle of the vermin which encumbered those which we purchased last fall. Snuff is cheap and easily applied.

The third the leaves, decayed apples, pieces of the perhaps would consider it a pleasant, rather than branches (chopped fine so that the decay may be more rapid), buried at the roots of the trees in Your obedient servant, the orchard-and so with the Pear, Peach, and in short the same system can be applied through the whole vegetable kingdom.

Thinking these reflections may be of service to some of your readers, I remain, Yours respectfully.

The principle that "each plant or tree is its in best manure" may be true, but what if it is ?-

ticated the better part of them. But is the doctrine true? If so, then a pine for- to interfere with it. est will succeed a pine forest, because the ground is full of the roots of pine and the surface abounds in light, or what the particles consist of? Light passes roots are the best manure for apple trees, then an is out in a moment. old orchard is the most appropriate spot for planting Philosophers call light, particles of matter. Can a new one. Yet all who have considered this sub- the eye bear matter in it? Can the sun continually ject practically fear to plant a new orehard on the lose matter from itself and not be diminished? How site of an old one. It has often been observed that can matter fly off from the sun when the sun is the

The truth is we need not be in much fear of using or directly from vegetables while we have so little mind after youhave been reading the positive stateto make up new plants; and as all kinds of animal philosophers. [Editor. nanure aid us in the growth of new plants; so all decaying wood will assist to form component parts of wood of all descriptions.

The rootlets of all plants take in nourishment without the aid of man to sort out the food to feed them, and if one species of plants ejects what is not agreeable, another species may grow on their refuse mat-

MR EDITOR,—I have used salt as a manure then I think it answered a good purpose, and Milbury, April 28, 1847. when I think it answered a good purpose, and I have used it when I have no doubt it was an

say, as the whole piece was treated alike, I have summer much better than a shallow soil.

If you have room, set one cutting in a place, one compost heap. It will help to cut up tough

ering with dirt. Its use in this way was in- gated in a similar manner. [Editor.

covering with dirt. Its use in this way was injurious—very much of the corn did not come
up, and what did come up, was as greedily devoured by worms, as that beside it. where no
calt was, so the salt in the earth did not keep
the worm away from the corn.

I have also used salt on potatoes, both before
and after covering. In neither way have I discovered that it would prevent or check the rot:
but where it was put on to the potato before covering, it very much retarded the coming up of
the potato, some hills were a week and more
behind their neighbors where no salt was; nor
did it prevent the mouldering of the leaf and the
final decay of the top.

Lust year I sowed at the rate of four bushels
of Syracuse salt to the acre, on a strip across my
corn field, after the corn was covered, and before
it came up. When the corn did come, which
was with the rest, it was of much darks redor,
and for a time I thought of more thrifty growth,
and for a time I thought of more thrifty growth.

Let farmers try two rows in that way, then

and for a time I thought of more thrifty growth THOMAS W. WARD.

Shrewsbury, April 22, 1847. Ir P The use of salt as a manure has been very

a good tendency; the' it is not powerful enough to

We hope our correspondent will still make farther trials of salt. Will it not aid old pasture grounds that become very dry in summer? Salt attracts moisture and should not be used on wet grounds. After all, ealt is so costly in the interior that not auch will be used unless its effects shall prove very obvious and certain. Salt that has been in pickle is sometimes purchased quite cheap. [Editor.

MR. EDITOR,-Sir: A close experiment, on the much mooted question of—"the best time for transplanting trees"—has just developed it-

self to my painful interest.

A hundred peach trees, -- transplanted in No-A hundred peach trees,—transplanted in November last, well set, are found to be, nearly all, partially or altogether winter killed; while some thousand others, from which taken, and directly by their side, are universally unharmed and healthy. The reason is obvious. The new broken and loosed earth, either lets in a deeper, es, and other hardy trees, may live, in spite of

take the liberty to ask one question, for information, and if you consider it worthy of notice you will confer a favor. I, last winter, taught a school, and the question came up, viz.. What makes the needle point to the pole? Now, sir, we are all aware that a number of answers we are all aware that a number of answers might be given, yet few of them satisfactory to the inquisitive scholar, and such have I found in this case; now sir, it would be very pleasing to me, and doubtless to many others, to hear some remarks which might be thrown out either by

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY S, 1847.

ORA OAKMAN.
Corinth, April 18, 1847. P. S. It is very backward, here; there is in the woods in this vicinity, two feet of snow; the ground where I sowed with oats, last year, on the 21st., is now covered with snow. The ice still retains its position in the Penobscot.

Neither Sir Isaac Newton, nor La Place, could What is the practical consequence? We cannot afford to manure apple trees with apple trees and apples, nor can we part with our own corn to manure. corn fields. We use the husks for that purpose, but is attracted towards another. Or that which asks even these cannot be spared till the cattle have maswhen once set in motion and when there is nothing

Can any one doubt what causes the sun to give pine limbs and leaves. But it is a very common re- through window glass, (according to some) and fills mark that pine succeeds oak and oak pine, because the delicate eye. Yet the eye is not anneyed with the one has exhausted the soil of all that is agreea- it. Light comes into a room and seems willing to ble to the growing tree. If apple tree limbs and stay there. But when you attempt to shut it in, it

superior body of attraction? You may not find these queries in books-book the wrong kinds of manure that comes from animals, are generally ruled. But they may arise in your

All vegetable matter when decaying, goes ments and explanations, and reasons why, of the

CURRANT BUSHES, &c.

MR. EDITOR,-Although I am but a small boy valuable paper, especially the correspondence about Farming and Gardening. So I thought I would try my hand at it by way of inquiring of you the best way to cultivate Gooseberries and Cur ter.

If the sentence quoted from Liebig is sound doctrine, what becomes of the theory of a rotation of have a few old Currant bushes; is it best to take them up and divide the roots and so make more of them, or shall I make use of cuttings! What is the best way to raise those berries! A little

It is not advisable to rely much on old bushury. The difference in the result was owing the different mode of application.

I have sowed at the rate of three bushels of bave none, to give a more early supply, but the cursalt to the acre, on grass ground before spring ploughing. The effect as I believe, was to assist in decomposing the sod, which at hoeing time, was remarkably tender. How much the crop (potatoes) was benefited, I am unable to

pace distant from another. If your cuttings are not batances.

I have used salt by putting about a common large put two in a hill, and leave the best one to ble spoonful on to a hill of corn after its usual stand when you trim. Gooseberries may be propa-

would injure it.

Let farmers try two rows in that way, then leave two rows and see if there is not difference h in the corn to pay the labor. I have tried this thing three years, and each year, have seen a very marked difference in the

simited in this country and farmers have yet no very positive opinions in regard to it. We must have many trials before we come to any satisfactory control in the latter part, why should it! If I remember rightly, it withstood a high wind in autumn much better than that not plas tered. Ashes mixed with the same ing his hills of corn than most farmers would venture to use. As to keeping worms away we think salt has One word with regard to burying manures One word with regard to outying manares. Why is not a cultivator about the thing for this business, on soils where the plough would put it out of the reach of the crops? Last year I rolled the ground after turning the grass, then spread the manure and cultivated it in. I think the plan a good one. The ground was as mel-low on the top and as easy to work as old ground. I am inclined to doubt whether it is best to pass it over the manure more than once with the cul-tivator, as, going over it the second time, seems to uncover much of what was covered by going over the first time. For the purpose of pulver-izing the soil, a very important thing, it may be cultivated once before, and once after, spread-

If any, however, are prepared to show that it is better to cultivate twice after spreading the manure, we presume some of the readers of the Ploughman are ready to hear the proof. Framingham, April 26, 1847.

We have no doubt that plaster and urine would be an excellent mixture to apply to hills of corn. Ashes suit dry soils, and plaster works best on hard loams. We should like to hear of various broken and loosed earth, either lets in a deeper, severer frost, (of which I have long been suspicious) or, what is equally probable, fails of its usual office of extracting frost—harmless from labor, compared with carting on eight or ten loads vegetable life;—both which are immensely imperated to be doled out in a shovel. trials of small doses in the hill in preference to As to using a cultivator to bury manures spread,

our readers will see an article in another column written before this was received. [Editor.

FRUIT TREES AT AUCTION this is what I hold to be the very excellence of —"book farming."

This communication should have appeared last week, but it was mislaid. The writer is a critical observer of trees, and we have no doubt his realizable realizable in the sale of Fruit Trees.—I mean those who contract for the formed and indicate the property of the property of the formed and indicate the property of the property of the formed and indicate the property of the property of the property of the property of of Frui Trees,—I mean those who contract for larger quantities of the forced and tender growth of the Southern and Middle States, upon which to speculate, in New England, that they seem to have put parous for magnus, and that with emphasis. For what shall we say of "the month of April last (1846,) went out from the month of April last (1846,) went out from the month of April last (1846,) went out from MR. EDITOR,—I have been a subscriber to Boston to a neighboring Nursery and purchased twenty-five Pear Trees all of one and the same ure, many interesting and useful remarks, both of an agricultural nature and otherwise, and as I perceive that you are ever ready to communicate knowledge through the medium of your paper, I take the liberty to ask one question, for information, and if you consider it worthy of notice you

MECHANIC ARTS.

varieties, yet few are able so to designate.

The above mentioned fact, of the great want of integrity in those who sell Fruit Trees at A SHOEMAKER'S NOTIONS OF THE FEET.

The above mentioned fact, of the great want of integrity in those who sell Fruit Trees at Auction, (among whom I would not include the Auctioneer,) is but one, of the many like cases, that might be cited. Then sir, what have we to depend on, from Fruit Trees bought at these Auctions, except that it be a Pear Tree, an Apple Tree, a Plum Tree, &c;—nothing sir, absolutely nothing.

I know it is often argued that they are sold at low prices, but is the paltry difference of a few cents in the price of each individual tree to weigh against the uncertainty of what we buy! As whether we are to have a tree whose fruit is not worth the gathering! The inference needs not be written. Eut, it is said Fruit Trees are thereby made plenty and hence cheaper, in the New England States than they could be were they rissed upon our own soil only, but in New England the lands are valuable, and they are becoming more so; is it of no consequence then whether we plant a valuable or a worthless tree, a tree which has been forced by the highest possible cultivation in a warmer and more genial climate than that of New England, differing by several degrees of convenience of the building of huge stone-walls or the felling of forest-trees!—or, one of native growth, calculated to flourish in our common, but well cultivated lands, to come forward to a bearing state to produce a fruit which shall be worthy of our markets!—to this end, then, let us have Trees raised by the honest Nursery-men of New England, those, at least, in whom we may have some confidence.

But those Fruit Trees which are bought at public Auctions, should they prove to be hardy and the length of toe to a couple of inches; at another, they were and so long in our own country that Edward some confidence.

But those Fruit Trees which are bought at public Auctions, should they prove to be above the felling of inches; at another, they have some confidence.

Trees raised by the honest Nursery-men of New England, those, at least, in whom we may have some confidence.

But those Fruit Trees which are bought at public Auctions, should they prove to be hardy enough to endure our climate, will, though at a distant day, bring forth both the flowers and fruit of conclusive evidence to the above mentioned fact and many more.

W. A. M. Ipswich, 28th April.

PROPAGATING TREES BY PIECES OF THEIR ROOTS.

Mr. Andrew Saul, of the Highland Nurseries, New York, has a communication in the Horticulturist on a somewhat new method of propa-

Mr. Andrew Saul, of the Highland Nurseries, New York, has a communication in the Horticulturist on a somewhat new method of propagating trees. This is by cutting their roots into pieces and planting them. These pieces are cut horizontally into lengths of an inch, or from four to six inches long, according to the size of root and kind of plant to be propagated.

The best season to prepare roots, he says, is in the spring, for hardy plants, and spring and early summer for pot plants—about the time when the tree or plant is starting or being excited into growth. These pieces he recommends to plant out into the open ground in rows, the ground being prepared as follows:—The soil should be made mellow and deep; the roots should be planted so as to leave the upper end of the cutting just level with the surface of the ground.

If the root cuttings are planted in rows running east and west, they may be shaded with advantage, for a few weeks at first, by a board set up on the south side of the row. This he observes, will usually ensure the growth of all cuttings of the hardier trees and shrubs. Those not so easily excited into growth in the above way, had better be planted under frames or hand glasses in the open ground, kept close in the spring and the section of the country, in order to test its utility, and to learn what species of trees are most easily reared in this way. It will be an excellent mode of multiplying some of the rarer fruits and ornamental trees, and a person to form one of these grounds, the propagation of the contrary, that corns are in all cases the result of pressure. I am confirmed in the species of trees are most easily reared in this way. It will be an excellent mode of multiplying some of the rarer fruits and ornamental trees, and a person has been my lot to water thought and the servence of the bone immediately be an excellent mode of multiplying some of the rarer fruits and ornamental trees, and a person has been my lot went to the contrary. Improperly made shoe expecience in the treatment of

predisposing causes of corns, although, in some instances, they are erroneously supposed to be hereditary. Improperly made shoes invariably produce pressure upon the integaments of the toes and prominent parts of the feet; to which is opposed a corresponding resistance from the bone immediately beneath, in consequence of which the vessels of the ment parts of the feet; to which is opposed a correspondence of a valuable variety, instead of setting it out "solitary and alone," and running the risk of its dying, may, by cut ting up its roots, start a dozen or twenty of them at once, and thus save time and labor.

Many of our native fruits can thus, probably, the percentage of the property of the percentage of the property of the property of the percentage of the property of the property of the percentage of the property of the percentage of the percentage

"When corns are produced by friction and slight be perpetuated in a simple manner, and with more certainty as to their being of the genuine sort, and avoid the risk of a change or modification of the fruit by the influence of the stock as is often the case in grafting.

[Maine Farmer.

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with rearing chickens, know that there are very few hens that will allow newly hatched chickens to be committed to their care, when their own are a few days old. This the writer attributes few hens that will allow newly hatched chickens to be committed to their care, when their own are a few days old. This the writer attributes to the fact that the hen has become acquainted with her own chickens, from color, marks, &c., and considers the new comers in the light of intruders, which she too frequently punishes with death. To obviate this, he puts the first hen that hatches into a coop, and keeps her there with her chickens till another hatches, when he substitutes the second hen for the first, leaving the chickens in charge of the former; and when another hatches, she is put in the place of the second, with all three of the broods—if the aggregate number do not exceed thirty—which he says she will take care of affectionately and efficiently. "Every one," continues Mr. Hall, "who has PRUNING FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Pruning is an operation which by some is carried too far, and by others entirely neglected. When substituted in place of thinning, it is carried to an injurious and unprofitable extent, and when neglected altogether, many trees will only assume the habit of shrubs. It is not a little amusing to observe the expedients resorted to remedy the evil of close place in the substitute of the last on which the another or show would not be a suitable or confortable covering for the shoe maker's stocks." Every one, who usishes to be comfortably filted, should use; Experience has taught me, and doubtless many other masters who have had much to do with bespoke work for tender or peculiar feet, that no plan is equal to this to accurate

an injurious and unprofitable extent, and when neglected altogether, many trees will only assume the habit of shrubs. It is not a little annusing to observe the expedients resorted to remedy the evil of close planting, and to put off till a more convenient season, the very necessary operation of thinning, which, if done in time, is the only effectual remedy. One of these shifts, and a most absurd one it is, is cutting off the whole of the lower branches, leaving only a few of the upper ones to form a small top, as if nature had committed a great error in furnishing the plants with a superfluity of resources by which to draw to them that nourishment necessary for their existence. This is a very gross error when practised even on hard wood trees, as it must of recessity retard their growth, and cause them to make unnecessary efforts to restore what they have lost by pushing out shoots from their seems near the parts where the branches were attached to. This of itself is sufficient to teach any reflecting person that the practice is strong. But when adopted on resinous plants, it is a wister was adopted, and a twisted in fashion, the opposite was adopted, and a twisted in fashion, the opposite was adopted, and a twisted inches and the practice is strong. But when adopted on resinous plants, it is not time, is not make an adventure. The future. The length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the length and width are now every-day affairs, but the len rom their seems near the parts where the branches were attached to. This of itself is sufficient to teach any reflecting person that the practice is a rong. But when adopted on resinous plants, such as the fir tribe, it is most destructive, as they are deprived by nature of the means of restoration, and hence the wounds remain unhealed for years, and in many cases as long as the plants survive. [Gardeners' Chronicle.

To Cook Parsnips. Persons who have nevereaten parsnips cooked according to the following mode have no idea what an excellent dish they are. Scrape the parsnips, wash and slice them lengthwise; boil in just water enough to cover them till thoroughly done. Then put in a piece of butter, with a little salt and pepper. Beat up an egg with a spoonful of flour, and pour over them; they are then ready to dish up. Paisnips are likewise very good split once and roasted with pork in the dripping-pan. [Albany Cultivator.]

of the foot in plaster of Paris to be handed over to the last-maker.

"In this way," he continues, "Indies and gentlemen, and even children, should have their own lasts. It would, however, be expecting too much that, for a single pair of shoes or boots, a shoemaker or bootmaker should make for his customer a pair of lasts free of charge. As prices are now, he would be a considerable loser; the customer might sever favor him with another order; he seeks a cheaper shop, goes abroad or dies. The lasts on which a skilful workman has been employed for perhaps a whole day, and which cost at least four or five shillings, are left on his hands perfectly useless. For my own personal comfort, I would weigh my own lasts, which have been carefully made, in a scale against their weight in silver, and consider them cheap; numbers of our nobility and gentry, in effect, do the same and to a much greater amount, for their personal comfort in matters of the teeth, eyes, chest, bair, hands and ears. Then why not a little sacrifice, a little more liberality, to those important members—the feet? No such reinnueration, however, as I have hinted at would be expected; five or six shillings, generally, would remunerate the maker of a pair of lasts, and these would serve a grown-up person for his lifetime."

on for his litetime."

This is really sound and valuable udvice; and no one who studies his own comfort—for there is nothing more fretting and distressful than ill-fitting shoes—will for a moment hesitate to adopt it. Let every one who can afford it have lasts made to the form and configuration of his own for the details. and configuration of his own feet; let them be his own property; and let him carry them with him, to be used wherever he may happen to reside. Nor are 'high heels' less to be avoided than crooked lasts; they throw the weight of the body on the parts less table to sustain it—the toes; beside bending the knee, and destroying that straightness and command of limb which, in the human figure, is so indicative of strength and grace. Were these coansels followed, would the votaries of fashion but forego their absurdities and adhere a little more closely to nature. author that the feet might be as exempt from pain and common sense, we perfectly concur with our author that the feet might be as exempt from pain and disease as the hand, and that an article of dress now so frequently a torture, would become at once the preserver of health and minister of comfort.

* The Book of the Feet; a History of Boots and Shoes. With Illustrations. By James Sparkes Hall, Patent Elastic Bootmaker to Her Majesty, &c. Lon-don: Simpkin & Marshall. 1846.

BRISTLE DRESSING.

The business of Bristle Dressing is carried on a Cincinnati at the three different establishments—Rutherford's, Whitaker's and Zuter's and gives (says Mr. Cist,) occupation to more than one hundred hands, whose labors it engages during a part of the year, affording higher wages, or rather netting to the laborer more profits, than almost any other journeyman em-playment in Cincinnati. These bristles are cent to eastern cities, where they are assorted for various uses. The market value there of one season's supply is thirty-five thousand dol

f interest for several reasons. It is, in the first place, a fair specimen of a variety of pretty op-erations here, whose aggregate of value in ex-port is more than a million of dollars, but whose mportance is further enhanced by the fact, that nearly the entire value is conferred on it by about. In this particular employment, as in the manufacture of hoofs, refuse bones, &c., of hogs, an advantage is afforded to this city which has built it up into the great hog market of the west. The manufacture for foreign consump-tion of bristles and prussiate of potash and other articles made of hog offal, enables the pork pack-ers to give seven to ten per cent more for hogs here, than is given elsewhere at points where the purchaser is not prepared to save or use up hese materials.

The business has more than doubled since 1840, the number of hands then employed being 42, and the product of their labor being \$16,-000. [Cincinnati Signal.

the Atmospheric Railway Gazette in a communi-cation to the editor, remarks: "As your valua-ble journal is one of the greatest mediums of the industrial arts, I beg to communicate an ex-traordinary production of the art of rope making. Thorsday, on passing the celebrated Galvanized Iron and Wire Rope Works of Mr. Andrew Smith, Millwall, Poplar, I witnessed the ship-ment of a wire rope, which the manager of the works informed me was no less than 3600 yards long, 3 inches circumference, and weighed 7 tons 15 cwts., and ordered for an incline plane in Lancashire, between Blackburg and Button the Atmospheric Railway Gazette in a comm in Lancashire, between Blackburn and Bolton.
This is, no doubt, the largest wire rope ever yet
made; and I was informed, that it was only commenced last Monday, and that the wire wa in bars of iron not more than ten days before. What will Russia say to this?

A process has been invented by a Mr. Lucas for converting edge-tools, nails, &c., made of cast-iron, into good steel. It consists in stratifying the cast articles, in cylindrical metallic vessels, with native oxide of iron, and then submitting the whole to a regular heat, in a fur-nace built for the purpose. The oxide employed need not be native; any artificial oxide being equally effectual. The cast-iron of which this cutlery is made, is in the first instance brittle, like other cast-iron, on account of the carbon contained in it; but the great change it undergoes, aided by the pulverized oxide, separates a ic acid gas; and the articles are converted into a state quite similar to that of good cast-steel cutlery. They do not, however, receive so fine an edge, and do not bear hardening and tempering, in the ordinary manner.

USEFUL RECIPES. A female correspondent of the Ohio Cultivator, sends the following recipes to that paper:
Indian Batter Cakes .- A pint of rich milk,

heated, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, eight large tablespoonsful of sifted Indian meal, three large tablespoonsful of sifted wheat flour, three eggs, a large teaspoonful of salaratus, one

Put the batter into the pint of milk, and warm it in a sauce pan; when scalding hot, have ready, in a pan, the Indian meal and flour, well mixed together, and pour the milk upon it Stir it well, and thin it with a pint of cold milk; beat it until smooth and free from lumps; have ready the eggs, beaten till light, and stir them in, adding the salt and salaratus, (being previously dissolved in buttermilk.) Bake the cakes on a griddle, and butter them hot.

To keep Cider Sweet.—Rack off thirty gal-

To take Mildew out of Linen .- Rub it well with soap, then scrape some fine chalk, rub that also in the linen, lay it on the grass, and as it dries, wet it a little, and the mildew will come

To Purify Honey.—Expose the honey to frost for three weeks, in some place where neither sun nor snow can reach it, and in a vessel of wood or other substance, which is not a good conductor of heat. The honey is not congealed, but becomes clear.

To FIX AMMONIACAL GASES IN VAULTS. The most effectual substances that can be employed for the purpose of attracting ammoniaeal gases, are green vitriol or common copperas gases, are green viriol or common (sulphate of iron) and sulphuric acid. of either of these substances, diluted in a gallon of water and thrown into a vault, will render it

pears that the pop-to 35,400,486 souls, is was taken, it was in increase in 6

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I.L. President. y for sale. N. CUTLER.

archouse. OD.

William Buckminster Editor. DISAPPOINTED APPLICANTS FOR RAIL-

This number of citizens is rapidly increasing, and as soon as they and all who are in favor of equal rights and equal legislation become a majority in the Commonwealth the old Companies must resort to other manusures or they will lose the command of the Senate and of the Joint Commit-

tees on Railways. There is a numerous class of our citizens who feel aggrieved at the course which has been pursued for two or three years past by the directors of a number of Companies who first obtained leave to make iron roads through our farms and gardens. They feel that they are not treated as citizens of the State-that they are under out-lawry, and must expend more to obtain a fair hearing before our legislature than the importance of the objections to their petitions requires. The State will yet permit these petitioners to obtain grants which they fancy will be as important to their interests as were the grants to the elder Companies.

It has been facetiously proposed to let the four Companies who obtained the earliest grants, have the whole power of determining who may lay iron rails, and who may not. The Boston and Wor-

have nothing to do with Railways? Farmers in the legislature might be let off before the ploughs are out in the spring; for members would have but little to do other than to repeal half the old acts, and revise the wisdom of their predecessors, and to authorize bodies of men to take a corporate name and "sue and be sued" without having their old names called out in Court.

People who now feel that they are disfranchised will yet put their heads together and choose memhers who have shrewdness enough to see the snares that are set for them by the agents of these ompanies, and firmness enough to resist all the arts that are practised in legislative Halls and Lobbies by such as make this their trade.

And why should not such people unite? The Companies named have set them an example, and have shown what may be done by combining together. When a new road is proposed which may possibly take some of the business of the Eastern Railroad, the other three Companies make commuster to aid the holy alliance, and see that no increachment shall be made on what they sometimes call "chartered rights."

The Eastern Railroad Company could do but little alone, and people would not incline to be jealous of the power of a single Company; but when we witnes a host of interested companies, all pursuing the same object, all unfriendly to new grants that may possibly reduce their own profits for a time, we have son to be a little suspicious that all is not right at

No one asks the State to violate any contract that it has already made. None wish to disturb vested rights, properly speaking. But we have a great many among us who would know some good reason why ranges of towns in other directions than those which are now accommodated should not have an equal right to make roads for themselves.

It has been suggested by some, who have no direct questions, that if numerous charters are granted the fare on the roads will be raised instead of being reduced by competition.—Because the more business a road has the cheaper the fare may be afforded. But see how the Worcester Company is managing. Instead of dividing its immense ncome among its stockholders, or reducing the fare, road was not kept in repair. it is equandering its funds on branches that the people have not asked for and that give no accomu oda-

See the Milbury branch, the Saxonville branch, and the Milford branch. Neither of these will be likely to pay six per cent. because they we cated where the public wanted them. The Saxonville branch was laid to defeat the charter from Framingham to Weston through Saxonville and Wayham towards Woonsocket, was commenced to show what the Company claim as within their grasp, and to defeat the applications for a direct route from Boston to Woonsocket and to New York. Neither of

road, though it cost just three times as much per mile ss the Fitchburg did.

The idea of obtaining a reduction of fare by throw-ing every thing into the hands of one set of directors, is childish. The Worcester Company reduced its

Centre petitioned for an independent charter, the fare from Boston to Worcester came down suddenly to one dollar and twenty five. The fear of competition in this case, brought down the fare—and the fear is so potent, what may not actual competi-tion accomplish? It is competition, or the fear of it, that must be relied on to reduce fares to an equitable standard. Large profits merely, realized by one company, have no such tendency.

The case was the same with the Lowell Company. They reduced their fare, as all intelligent peo-ple know, not because their charter drove them to

Skinner, Esq.

They reduced their fare, as all intelligent people know, not because their charter drove them to it, to keep below a ten per cent. income; but for fear of competition from other routes that were then in acontemplation.

Let not the friends of equal rights therefore be fulled with the Syren song of the danger to the public of a proper competition on all the routes. It is the only mode that has ever yet been found effectual to obtain fair prices for the public. Restrictions in charters as to the maximum of profits are of no avail. We have learned that by sad experience. Let the people at the next election, give the old companies to understand their true interests, and to have a decent regard to the rights of others.

Skinner, Esq.

Connecticut. The Legislature of Connecticut assembled at Hartford on Wednesday. In the Senate, Thomas C. Perkins of Hartford was chosen President pro term, and James H. Holcomb of Hartford, Clerk. In the House of Representatives, Lafayette S. Foater of Norwich. Scale and Francis Bacon of the Minister of Finance on the ground of its tendency injuriously to effect the public eredit. Care or Good Hope. We regret to state that accounts have been received from the Cape which represent that Captain Gibson, and Dr. Howell, of the Riffe Brigade, accompanied by the Hon. W. Chetwynd, 73rd Regiment, went on an amsteur excursion among the Kaffirs, fell into an ambush, and thus all of them fell a sacrifice to their imprudence. [Sun.

A Judge of the Supreme Court is to be appointed at this session, in place of Chief Justice Williams, whose age (70 years) renders him inclined in this session, in place of Chief Justice's seat, and that Governor Ellaworth will be appointed to the Chief Justice's seat, and that Governor Ellaworth will be appointed to the Chief Justice's seat, and that Governor Ellaworth will be appointed to the Capinets.

Russia and Circassia. The Russian Government has officially declared to the Capinets.

We are informed by the Posts Woodstock, Ct., that Mesers. Rawson & Dyer paid him up for the Ploughman last fall, and that he forwarded the amount to this office. But on examining our books they are in arrears for more than a year We regret having placed those subscribers on our delinquent list, if they even supposed their subscriptions were paid up—and we now apologise to them for representing that they were in fault. There is an error somewhere, and we should like to know of the Postmaster if we have ever failed to send on receipts when the money has been sent.

A GOOD USE OF TODDY PORRIDGE. One of toddy story. "Neighbor Parker has a sow that

"Remarks by the Editor," as some of the papers have it;—what a difference toddy produces in difference toddy produces in difference toddy produces in difference to constitutions? We have seen men more savage in consequence of such drink. Note.—When men are disposed to imitate hogs let them copy this happy trait of character.

hominated Gen. Taylor for the presidency. Have they become converts to the doctrine that military leaders are the best governors of a Republic? Are leaders are the best governors of a Republic? Are they confident that Gen. Taylor is opposed to the extension of slavery? Mexico is paralised and cursed with military rulers. She can neither make are three would not be half so much debating, nor half so much expenditure for counsel, or for evidence, in case these companies could dictate in form, as they have done in substance, in regard to the rights of other citizens. And how much cost would be aaved to the State if its legislators should

The Washington Union has published the despatches of Col. Doniphan, the commander delier fell, through some mismanagement, and seriously wounded twelve persons who were below. of the Missouri Volunteers, giving an account of the Missouri Volunteers, giving an account of his battles and of his capturing Chihuahua. He says he fought more than four to one, and slavery lecturer, who went out passenger in that vessivery lecturer, who went out passenger in the vessive passenger in the ve that the battle of Palo Alto is not to be compared with the achievements of his regiment.

THE WEATHER here, since Sunday, has been fair and pleasant, though not so warm as cornplanters like to see. The wind still comes from the rigid north, pleased with its visit to milder regions.

In the Cork workhouse 175 persons died in one week. There were 5224 in the house and 628 in the bespital.

There appears to be much less of actual famine, the contract of t planters like to see. The wind still comes from the rigid north, pleased with its visit to milder regions, but having yet too strong a tincture of barbarism for civilized life. We shall continue to complain of cold weather till it becomes too hot. With most of us it is generally too hot or too cold.

We call the attention of our readess to the workhouse hospital, 600 of whom had been well attended to; but in some it was very back-water.

advertisement of plaster, ground and sold by Mr. ward.

two miles above the plantation. The crop will be lost of course.

rapidly rerovered the fatigue, and his health had much improved.

and broke his scull; he died in fifteen minutes.

popularity and profit both would be secured to this Graham. The latter describes the habits of vege-

fare from two dollars to one dollar and a half, beduse a majority of the Members of the House resclutely refused to grant them more land for depots
while the rate was so high.

And again, when the inhabitants of Framinsham

Matter Theorem Collegist D.

Matter Theorem Colleges Watts, Young, Thompson, Goldsmith, Dr. John-eign Affairs, and the other conferring those two offices on Don Jonquin Francisco Pacheco.

son, &c.

The May No. of "The Horticulturist," edited by A. J. Downing, Esq., is received. An Expalier Walk at Wedenothe, a conical Dwarf Pear.

Tree and a Chinese White Marzelin are the embed.

Tree and a Chinese White Marzelin are the embed. Tree and a Chinese White Magnolia are the embei- all but certain.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

On Thursday forenoon, the steamer Caledonia arrived from Liverpool bringing accounts sixteen days on the 16th ult.

During the last two weeks a heavy been transacted in the corn and grain market, and the depression which prevailed in the latter part of March has given way to activity and buoyancy. Indian corn was held firmly in consequence of report from the provincial markets.

We copy, below, some extracts from for

would not own her pigs or allow them any rations.
He tried to coax her to be civil but she was obstinate and cross. He finally gave her some toddy swill, and in twenty minutes she appeared a new creature and loved her offspring—she is now much attached to them."

The condition of the Bank of England excites some steeding, and, amongst commercial men, no little degree of alarm. The bullion is rapidly disappearing, and is twenty minutes she appeared a new creature and loved her offspring—she is now much attached to them."

The Public Securities, like the mercury in a weather than the Editor is a some of the papers.

The lady of Mr. Bancroft had the honor of dinit with the Queen at Buckingham Palace on the 15

with the achievements of his regiment.

Geo. Kearney's despatches from California are also published, explaining his route from Santa Fe to the Colorado, &c.

IRELAND. The state of analysis in their worst, and are now in the way of mending. As we have often said before, when the present calamity has exhausted its virulence, better days will dawn on that unhappy

ward.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF CHILDREN. The Cork Examiner contains the following: A gentlement of planter, ground and sold by Mr.

S. N. Cutler of Ashland. Mr. Cutler's mill is but about two miles from Framingham centre. We think Mr. C. a good judge of plaster, and we have bought of him for our own use this season, four tons of it. Now is a favorable time to sow it and to use it for planting.

ID Mr. D. S. Cobb has brought us some pole beans that are white, and suitable to be cultivated as field beans. Many more may be raised on an acre in case they are poled; will the cost of poling be repaid by the increased crop! We shall plant them and try.

It is reported in some of the southern papers that General Taylor's plantation which be purchased, in Mississippi, for \$95,000 in cash, in 1841, is now under water in consequence of a break in the levee, made by some miscreant, about two miles above the plantation. The crop will be made to the southern and try to miles above the plantation. The crop will be made to the some manuers of the crime is account also relates, that in the same neighborhood a woman stole some vegetables, from want, for which she was committed to goal. On her discharge her children were found dead, having nothing to samplor in the levee, made by some miscreant, about two miles above the plantation. The crop will be made to the fatigue, and his health had much improved.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT. The proceedings in Mr. Swan has recovered of the town of Petersham eight hundred dollars as damages in consequence of an accident that happened to him as driver of the stage to Brattleborough The road was not kept in repair.

The education crusade continues. The battle between the Church and the Dissenters is fought vigorously. Both parties have buckled on the arnal, has taken the place of Mr. Hayden, the Senior editor of the Atlas, having purchased a part of that

PORTUGAL. The news from Lisbon informs us that the Queen's Government had failed to raise a loan either at home or abroad, and was consequently under the colling of the Worsester Say has any The editor of the Worcester Spy has purchased the Transcript and united it with his daily paper.

Queen's ci-derant supporters. Sa ca Banderia had sailed out of Oporto with a force of near 2000 men, in two steamers, breaking the Government blockade with ease.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We see therefore that enormous grants of power to one company have not any tendency to reduce the fare or to help the stockholders. If these directions had confined themselves to their main trunk, without aspiring to lay branches where the public condensed form many particulars of historical and did not want them, ten per cent. might now be realized annually by the shareholders, even though the fare and not reaching too far, or over reaching, popularity and profit both would be secured to this Graham. The latter describes the habits of vege.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Orders arrived this morning at Portsmouth and Woolwich for the immediate embarkation of a batterion of marines for Lisbon, and we believe the same order has been forwarded to Plymouth and Chatham. The Woolwich and Portsmouth detachments embarked this afternoon, in the Sidon, steam frigate, and left instanter for their destination. The Sidon is ordered to return to England immediately after the disembarkation of the troops. From the above orders and movement, it is plainly stated that English interference has been solicited by the Queen of Portugal to bring to a speedy close the long-pending and dangerous differences which have torn her kingdom. Sun of Saturday evening. Orders arrived this morning at Portsmouth and

Graham. The latter describes the habits of vegetables and flowers useful to all not already familiar with their cultivation.

The ninth number of "Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature" published by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, contains an excellent full length restraint of Dr. Sampel Johnson, in the

lishments. (J. Breck & Co., agents.)

Redding & Co., 8 State street, have received the May No. of "The Farmer's Library and Monthly Journal of Agriculture," edited by J. S. Skinner, Esq.

Dearth and its concomitants, discontent and disorder, are hourly increasing in France. In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Fould submitted a motion for erasing from the Grand Livre of the public debt the sum of 11,584,983 francs redeemed by the Caisse d'Amortissoment from July 1832.

The United States ship-of-war Jamestown, had charge of the vessel that was sent out by Con-Captain Forbes, laden with bread stuffs and gress loaded with bread stuffs for the suffering provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, poor.

It is calculated that 120,000 Germans will emigrate this year. The desire to emigrate has extended to districts in Germany, where it was never before felt, and, among others, to trich and fertile Saxon province of Prussia.

A New Corroy Three headers and in the ship.

the gift. "The Bells of Shandon" and of the Cathedral were joyfully rung, and the Cove was splendidly illuminated on the evening of the lath. A deputation of the gentry of Cork, headed by Dr. Millet, J. P. visited the ship on the 13th, and presented Capt. Forbes with an address, to with a 12 and 300 Surats at 4d to 5d. We may further observe, that the market closes fully 1-8d per lb. lower since the 4th.

New York, May 5, 9 P. M.

Later accounts have been received at New Orleans from Gen. Taylor. He would not move upon San Luis until certain of success. There was a rumor at Monterey that Urrea had returned with four guns, taken between Camargo and Marie Marie

Father Ray was killed by lancers between Camargo and Monterey. shown towards the The Massachusetts regiment was en route for lation of Iteland.

A letter to the New-Orleans Delta from Merida, say Yucatan is in a deplorable condition. At Valadolid and Tirrimel, the whole white population, male, female and children, were massacred. The massacre lasted three days.

Ріттявикон, May 4—10 P. M. FROM SANTA FE .- ONE MONTH LATER. The Western mail has just arrived, bringing a month later dates from New Mexico. Mr. Sublette, from Santa Fe, which place he left on the 29th March, furnishes the details of the battle of Saamento, fought eighteen miles north of Chihua-

The Americans captured two nine pounders, seven four-pounders, and two carriages, each mounting three pieces of one and a half inch calibre. They likewise took a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, and \$500 in specie.

The enemy were intrenched on immense piles of volcanic rocks, but were gallantly driven from their position. Chihuahua was occupied on the list of March by a detachment of the 1st Artillety under Capt. Whiteman.

Philadelphia Rangers, not less than from fifteen to twenty are complaining. In Company D, 1st regiment, two privates have died during the last two days, and several others are not expected to live. Nine discharged volunteers from the 2d Pennsylvania regiment, leave to-day. Many out of the first have already gone. Jalapa is some 70 miles distant, and is represented to be about the property of the

weapons, a very thin and beautifully made spear, kept as sharp as a razor, and attached to a long pole of about five feet. They have latterly done last twelve years in Mexico, and principally at the last twelve years in Mexico, and the last twelve years in all their fighting with it. And it is by means of these weapons that they have had such success. An officer writing from San Diego says our army not being able to obtain good horses, could not keep clear of them. They would make their Arab-like charges from behind, and before one of our riders was able to trun his horse to face his foe, he would find himself horribly cut, or transfixed with one of their spears, and the Californians, well knowing where their very great. horse to face his foe, he would have ribly cut, or transfixed with one of their spears, and the Californians, well knowing where their and the Californians, well knowing where their great advantage lay, never made an attack un-less they came behind.

THE JALAPA ROAD AND PASSES. We learn from a letter received in town by a friend, with ten by a young officer who accompanied the expedition of reconnoissance through the passes of the Jalapa road, that the Mexicaus had erected a series of fortifications extending, with occasional intervals. These fortifications consisted of temporary, hastily constructed, but efficient stockades, from which infantry could very successfully harrass the forces in the road below. They were occupied by squads of men, their recessfully harrass the forces in the road below. They were occupied by squads of men, their respective quota not yet being detailed. Our dragoons, some 200 in number, on approaching the passes, it seems, dismounted, and scrambling up the mountains, attacked the fortifications pell mell, drove the Mexicans ahead like scared sheep, and destroyed the entire works crecked. heep, and destroyed the entire works erected along a line of some ten or twelve miles.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS. The Picayone of the 25th ult., states that the volunteers are re-turning towards the mouth of the Rio Grande as their terms of service are expiring. The right wing of the Kentucky Legion had reached the Brazos, and was awaiting there the arrival of the other wing, prior to sailing for this port. None of the volunteers scarcely are re-enlisting.

THE NORTHERN RAILROAD. We learn that the Northern Railroad from Concord to Frankin, N. H., is again in good running order, and that the cars run regularly over it—having been interrupt-

valued at \$130,524.

WEATHER REQULATOR. The Philadelphia North American advertises for an intelligent thermome-ter of regular habits, and warranted not to go be-low 54 during the month of May.

Congress in sending them a large quantity of food free of expense, and what enhances the obligation the more is the fact that the gratuity has been sent in an American frigate. This event has excited a facting in Cork, the southevent has excited a feeling in Cork, the southern metropolis of Ireland, greater than words can describe. The people are in ecstasics. had charge of the vessel that was sent out by Con-

provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, after a splendid voyage of 15 days, arrived at Cork on the 12th on her mission of mercy. A dinner was given Captain Forbes by the citizens of Cork, and there was "quite a time."

German Emigrants have, within the last fortnight, passed through Cologne, on their way to Bremen. Havre, and Antwerp, where they will take their departure for America. The greater part of them seemed to be rather well off. The town of Minden was lately so full of emigrants that it resembled the camp of a wandering tribe; the streets were literally crammed with baggage, and people waiting for the steamers.

It is calculated that 190 000 Germans will fany immediate assistance was required; and

rich and fertile Saxon province of Prussia.

A New Cotton. Three hundred and twenty bales of Mastodon cotton are declared for public sale at Liverpool. This cotton is of recent introduction, and its length and strength of staple promise to render it valuable as a substitute for Sea Islands or Brazils.

A meeting of the Cork District Railway Committee was held on the 13th, when a requisition was promptly prepared, called on the mayor to summon a meeting of the citizens, to devise the best means of welcoming and acknowledging the gift. "The Bells of Shandon" and of the Cork was the gift. "The Bells of Shandon" and of the Cork Picture of the core was not contained to see the number of the ship.

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stant, at Cove, which the gallant gentlemen

purpose of returning thanks to Capt. Forbes and his patriotic crew for the sympathy they had shown towards the suffering and starving popu-

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS. In reply to the supposition of the Washington Union, that many of the volunteers in the war with Mexico would renew their engagements, the Picayune

From all that we can learn, the Union will be grievously disappointed in respect to the re-newal of their engagements by many of the vol-unteers whose term of service is about to expire. It is not supposed here that a single regiment can be for men now in Mexico. The volunteers who won the glorious battle of Buena Vista are on their hua.

The enemy's force numbered 4,223 men, including some of the finest regular troops, all armed. The American was 924, all told. The loss of the enemy was 300 killed, a great number wounded, and forty prisoners. American loss, one killed and eight wounded, one mortally wounded. Col. C. Owens, of Independence, was killed. The Mexican Colonel, Cuelta, was taken prisoner.

The Americans captured two nine pounders, seven four-pounders, and two carriages, each with the exception of a few regulars, and a with the exception of a few regulars, and a with the exception of a few regulars, and a second was the prisoner.

by them have been garnered by the Government, to decorate other brows. They say, and with truth, that no valor, no sacrifice, no victories of the Pennsylvania volunteer companies, writing from Vera Cruz on the 8th ult, says—"I regret to say much and alarming sickness is prevented to the missing the truth of the same than the same that t

THE NEW UNITED STATES TARIFF FOR MEXI-

very great.
The new Tariff, however, which requires the payment, within thirty days, of duties on goods imported into the ports occupied by our forces, will have an unfavorable effect on the American

Peace and War. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing on the 30th ult., has the following:—

The recent advices from Mexico show that peace is either at hand, or altogether out of the question. Santa Anna's movements and position indicate nothing but war. There is a bare chance that his policy may be to propose to accept terms, instead of trying the issue of another battle. The question is, whether he can maintain his power, if he prefers or accepts peace. The probability is that he will continue unavailing resistence, for some time to come. He may even, after losing the capital, still prolong the war, in the hope that the United States may ultimately become tired of it—as they probably will be. Neither the United States government nor the government of Mexico is now prepared The recent advices from Mexico show that e government of Mexico is now prepared to seek peace, in the spirit of peace.

H., is again in good running order, and that the cars run regularly over it—having been interrupted by the late extraordinary freshet in the Merrinac just one week. The damage has proved but slight, and the road is doing a grand business. Fifteen or twenty miles more will be opened for lowing. [Journal.

Origin and Result. The Peace Society having offered a reward of \$500 for the best essay upon the subject of the present war, a writer in the New York Express summarily disposes of the subject thus—

"Chapter 1. Origin of the war. Texas."

LARGE AND VALUABLE CARGO. The British bark Caledonia, cleared at Charlesian on the 1st inst., for Liverpool, with 198 bales Sea Island, and 2219 bales Upland cotton, and 427 tierces rice—valued at \$130,524.

Relief FROM THE ARMY. The Mayor yesterday received a check on Col. Hunt, of this city, for the sum of \$500 from Capt. G. A. Crossman, Quartermaster of the United States tice's seat, and that they are superior to any the U. S. has of the same cather.

Gun cotton is now pretty generally used in the Pennsylvania coal region for mining purposes, but it requires greater care than has hither use so, but it requires greater care than has hither sing; and that generally the winter grain wintersising; and that generally the winter grain winterside as well as usual though some fields look barren.

The Russian AND Circassta. The Russian Government has officially declared to the Cabinets of Vienns and Berlin, that, for the future, no forcign officer will be allowed to take part in the see, but it requires greater care than has hither to been practiced with powder, as it is more liable to ignite by friction. Last Thursday one of the miners at Pottswille, was sadly burned by not exercising sufficient care.

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The friends of the "Air Line Railroad" seem to be in no wise daunted by their defeat in the Legislature. We notice in the Woonsocket paper a call for a meeting to be held in that village on Thursday evening, signed by Dexter Ballou, Ezekiel Fowler, Edward Harris, Geo. S. Wardwell, Samuel Greene, Eli Pond, Jr., Geo. C. Ballou, William Metcalf, Whipple Metcalf, Willis Cook, Aaron Rahbun, Lyman A. Cook, David Daniels, William O. Bisbee, Latimer W. Ballou, Chris. Robinson, Oren A. Ballou, E. H. Sprague, Thos A. Paine; who, we understand, are among the prominent and responsible citizens of that flourishing town and neighborhood. The perseverance of the friends of this project is admirable. It shows that they are in earnest, and are not to be frightened from are in earnest, and are not to be frightened from a purpose, which they deem to be fair and honorable, by the opposition of corporations, which have an opposing interest. [Courier.]

The person arrested in Providence, under the name of Joseph Brown, a runaway rioter, and at first thought to have some connection with the Currier & Trott robbery, was brought to this city by officer Shaw, and committed to jail, to answer at the next term of the Municipal

FIRE IN SOUTH READING. The dwelling house of Lowell Emerson in South Reading, to-gether with the furniture, &c., was entirely con-sumed on Friday night at 10 o'clock. It was supposed to have caught by a spark from a lamp. No insurance.

MARRIAGES.

Is this city, 3d inst, Mr Wm Blanchard to Miss Mary E. Seawer. Hervey B. Wilhur, MD, of Barre, to Miss Harriet Holden, of this city. 4th inst, Mr Charles A. Vinton to Miss RebeccaA.

Miss Lucy Faulkner, of L.

In Westhore, 14th uit, Calvin French, of Randolph,
Hannah F. Holloway, of Brighton.

In Danvers, Mr Allred F. Wheeler, of Ashby, to
iss Sarah M. Elliott, of D.

In North Brookfield, 20th uit, Mr Erastus W. Allen,
Northhore, to Miss Harriet W. Hooker.

In Worcester, Mr Addison Paine to Miss Lydia
illard. In Sudbury, Mr Geo A. Cotting of Stowe, to Miss

DEATHS.

Jerusha Vose, of Sudbury. In Albany, NY, 19th ult. Mr Charles Hammant, of Medfield, to Miss Harriet Sophia Hunt, of Med-

In this city, 3d inst, Miss Elizabeth Haywood, forof Braintree, 68. inst, Mary Elizabeth, only child of Henry and Turner, 3 mos.

SHEEP—Sales of lots at \$2.75, 3.75 and 4.50 to Very few at market.

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SALES OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY.

Ignormal

ted, 30.
Cambridge, 2d inst, Mrs Hepzibah Barbour, 75.
East Lexington, Capt Billings Smith, 50.
Waltham, Isth ult, Julia Hellen, youngest child edediah M. and Sarah A. Haynes, 2 yrs. So fades the lovely blooming flower, Frail, smiling solace of an hour, Too soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasures only bloom to die.

In Hingham, 3d ult, Mr Edmund Hobart, 92, a pener of the revolution.

South Scituate, 20th ult, Mrs Harriet C. Dana,
of Henry B. Dana, 54.

Stoucham, 29th ult, Reuben, son of Joseph Buck,

In Lynn, 27th ult, Rebecca Alice, daughter of times and Sarah Field, of Charlestown, 3 yrs 2 n Rutland, Dr Charles G. Safford, 42.

In Lancaster, 30th ult. Mrs Martha Lincoln, wife James D. Parker, MD, of Shirley. In Merrimack, NH, Rev Jacob Holt, 66, a native of dover, Mass, and a graduate of Dartmouth, Class

In Bolton, Me, March 25th, 86. He was connected with the State Legislature between twenty and thirty years.

In Parsonville, Me, Mr John Tuck, 66, of disease of the heart. He dropped down while at his work, and died in five minutes. He was native of Hampton, and lather of Amos Tuck, Esq, of Exeter, who on one day was called to mourn the loss of a wife, and on the next day the loss of a parent.

In Marietta, Ohio, 2d inst, Hon John Cotton, Mb.

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In Marietta, Ohio, 2d inst, Hon John Cotton, MD, 85, a lineal descendant from the divine of that name who landed on the rock of Plymouth.

At his residence in Jefferson Co, Fio, Prince Chas. Louis Napoleon Archille Murat, son of Joachim and Caroline Bonaparte Murat, King and Queen of Napoleo, 46.

[For the week commencing May 9.]

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Days of} \\ \text{the} \\ \text{Week.} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Sun} \\ \text{Rises.} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Moon} \\ \text{Rises} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Length} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{Days.} \end{array} \right.$ FRUIT.

Cranberries, 5u 175.00 20 Pears, \$\tilde{V}\$ bush.

Quinces, bush.

\$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}\$ 00 Pears, \$\tilde{V}\$ bush.

Chestnuts, 5ush.

\$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}\$ 00 Oranges, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 5 Shelibarks, bush.

\$\tilde{\mathcal{B}}\$ 00 Lemon, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 6 Appies, \$\tilde{V}\$ bush 150.00 20 Pears, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 7 Shelibarks, bush.

\$\tilde{V}\$ 00 Pears, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 5 Shelibarks, bush.

\$\tilde{V}\$ 10 Pears, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 7 Shelibarks, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 150.00 20 Pears, \$\tilde{V}\$ bax 150.00 Pear

Review of the Markets.

COAL—Foreign is dull, and we hear of no transac-tions of importance. Anthracite begins to arrive pretty freely, and is in good demand by retail at \$8 per ton, eash. COFFEE—A moderate demand, without change in prices; sales of 2500 bags St Domingo, part to go out of the market, at 64:a64c; 600 do Rio 74:a74c; 500 do Sumatra 64:a64c; 200 do Java 94c; 75 do Porto Cabello 74:a8c; 50 do Maracaibo 74:a8c per lb, 6 mos.

HAY-Arrivals not so large as usual; prices are a tile better; sales of Eastern pressed at \$13a14 per HIDES-There has been a little more demand the

HIDES—There has been a little more demand the past week; sales of 2000 Truxillo at 11 ½; 1500 Chilian, hung dried, 12c; 500 Western 10½c; 500 Mexican 11c; 600 Western Indian 9½c per lb; considerable parciac Calcutta Cow, ordinary, old importation, averaging 8 lbs, 90c each; 10,000 Madras Goat Skins at a shade over 26c; 5000 Curacao do 55c each, 6 mos; at Salem, an entire import of 12,000 Montevideo Hides sold at 12½c per lb, 6 mos. HOPS—An increased demand, and sales are making at 8a9c per lb.

LEATHER-A good demand, and prices a shade

LIME—Sales of Thomaston at 70c, and Camden at 65c per cask, cash, for shipment to N. Orleans.

METALS—Sales of Sheathing Copper at 23c, and Tannton yellow Sheathing Metal at 20c per lb, 6 mos. Sales of Sootch Pig Iron, Gartaberrie brand, at \$24a.25; American \$20a.36 per ton, 6 mos. Sales of Lead by retail at 44c per lb, 1000 pigs lower mine sold on landing at about \$4.181 per 100 lbs, cash. Nails in active demand, and sell as fast as manufactured at 44c per lb. 60c.

MOLASSES—There is quite a revised in the most. Sales of Charcoal, bask't. 8. 33 South shorts, 14 50c.

MOLASSES—There is quite a revised in the most.

wool. SSE2—There is quite a revital in the market, and large sales have been made; 5000 lhds Cuba sweet at 20c; parcels of ordinary at 19a20c; one cargo at 19c, and one inferior to distillers at supposed below 19c, and one inferior to distillers at supposed below 19c, and one inferior to distillers at supposed below 19c, and 19c, and

CHOOSING A MINISTER. The po

Choosing a Minister. They be out parishes in Virginia wrote who was then a: the head of the Seminary in Prince Edward, for They said they wanted a man of fifer they had run down considerable building up. They wanted one well, for some of the young peopies about that matter. They wanted and they had for those for the price about that matter.

well, for some of the young peop nice about that matter. They wa could visit a good deal, for their for had neglected that, and they wante up. They wanted a man of very

up. They wanted a man of very deportment, for some thought a that. The last thing they mention gave their minister three hundred gars; but if the Dector would send

The Doctor sat down and wrote a them they had better forthwith mather they had better forthwith mather they had better to have a solution of the world within description. And, as Dr. Dwilling so long on spiritual food preed so much for the body, and polive on four hundred dollars.

DIABOLICAL MURDER. On Tu

about 10 o'clock, Mr. Hotchkiss, watch-maker, was most foully mur passing Dr. Stone's Church, Ch Brooklyn—going to his residence street, a abort distance from the Hotchkiss had in his hand a little

Hotchkiss had in his hand a little taining a few eggs; and it is prob murderer had followed him from shop, in New York, with an impression, as hasket of watches. The mare come up behind and struck bludgeon, as the back part of the heck, is completely broken in. Mass highly respectable citizen, years of age, and has left a wife children. At the time of the musus heard, in the neighborhood. Taccideally found lying in the stree

secidently found lying in the stree hour after, rifled of a gold watch an enty doll: 3. [New York Express

DEATH FROM OXIDE IN A SODA-P

timable young man, named Jame who has been for some time emporersect in one of the departments or rille Manufacturing Company, died day night last, under the following

circumstances. On Saturday ever drank a glass of soda-water, and in utes thereafter was seized with von

any intermission, up to the time of it has been ascertained that the so not been used since the last season,

be drank was the first one drawa

season. It was supposed that the the verdigris was inhaled in the wal and produced the tragical result.

ARREST FOR BRINGING CRIMINA

UNITED STATES. Capt. Yeogle, of Thetis, has been arrested at New held to bail in \$2000, for bringing doned convicts from England to

States. One of the gentlemen rob at a hotel, and being arrested, a par

Queen of England was found in This put the city police upon the turned out that eight others had be

BOSTON WATER WORKS. More quarters of the excavation for the from Long Pond to Brookline, is and the laying of the brick aqueduc

on several parts of the line. Three now engaged in laying the iron pipes

bution of the water in the city, an are already laid through several at north part of the city. Preparations gress for the commencement of the and all the important works. [Adv

VIRGINIA ELECTION. The account

'terday's mails do not confirm the ports of the anticipated success of the didates for Congress in the 13th a tricts. Five Whigs and eight De

secrtained to have been chosen, an pect is more fair for the Democrats Whigs in the two districts not fully

STEAMER BURNT-GREAT LOSS

Louis Republican of April 27, says steamer Ambassador, bound for N

with a very valuable cargo, grounder island, and afterwards caught fire as the water's edge. She was a spl and with her cargo will be a total lo

CHALLENGE. The Assistant S
Arms of the New York Assembly re
lenged one of the members of the H

tal combat, for having expressed d

not be taken to have soda for

tinued with great severity, and

ut 10 o'clock, Mr. Hotchkiss,

dollars, making it four hun Doctor sat down and wrote a

TALLOW-Sales of 10,000 lbs rendered at Sing

By H. Harris & Ce-Figs-500 drums Smyrnasje er ib, cash. Raisins-60 casks blue mark, \$5 75a5 80 per cak

Sugar—15 bxs Havana brown, damaged, 8 70a5 85 per 100 lbs, cash.

Coffee—135 bags St Domingo, 5 90 per 100 lbs; 100 bags damaged, 58a5 90 per 100 lbs, cash.
Soap—125 bxs No 1, 24c per lb, cash.
By John Tyler—Sugar—40 bxs Havana brown, 7c per lb, cash.
Molasses—16 bhds Cardenas damaged, 12a14c per ll, cash.
Oranges—2204 bxs, 2 80a3 45 per lb. al, cash. Oranges—2204 bxs, 2 80a3 45 pe bx, 60 days. Lemons—1000 bxs, 2 15a3 20 per bx, 60 days.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

tst inst, by Rev Mr Rogers, Mr Daniel F. Draper o Mrs Mary A. Merrill.

By Rev Mr Lothrop, Mr Charles D. Cummins to liss Martha A. Drew.

29th ult, Mr Geo W. Whiting, of Milbury, to Miss liza Jane Burr, of Milton.

In North Chelsea, 20th ult, by Rev Mr Damon, Mr hn S. Nichols, of Malden, to Miss Elizabeth Pers, of N. C.

In Quincy, 5th inst, Mr John, Q. Hobart to Miss rah D. Abbott, both of Milton.

In Milton, 29th ult, by Rev Mr Morison, Mr Edad Endicott, of New York, to Miss Abigail Adel e Summer, of M.

South Scittate, Mr Wm H. Hobert of Milton.

Grain—Sales of New York and Scittate of flour a largest Houses have not a single barrel of flour a largest Houses have not a single barrel of flour a largest Houses have not a single barrel of flour a largest Houses have not a single barrel of flour a largest Houses have not a single barrel of flour a largest Houses have not a single barrel of flour and Grain—Sales of New York, 10 Miss Lord Mr Wm H. Hobert of Milton.

hand. Grain—Sales of Northern Corn at 1 07a1 08; Sout. 1 05 per bn. White in fair demand at 90c, but of Miss Louisa M. Cushing, of S. In Georgetown, Mr John Sarage, Jr., of Charlessowa, to Miss Lucy A. C. Spofford, of G. In Weston, by Rev Mr Maury, Mr Levi Jennings, r, to Miss Charlotte Maria, daughter of Ezra Waren. In Lynn, 2d inst, Mr Andrew J. Parker, of Groton, Miss Lucy Faulkner, of I.

CATTLE AND MEAT. BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, May 3. At Market, 360 Beef Cattle, 26 yokes Working O-

58 Cows and Calves, 350 Sheep, and 1700 Sume. BEEF CATILE—Extra, 8 00; first quality, 71 second and third do, \$6 a 6 75. WORKING OXEN—Sales were made at \$79, 26, up to \$46,50, according to quality.

SHEEF—Sales of lots at \$2 75, 3 75 and 4 50 to

9 shs Boston & Worcester Railroad, 154a16 adv 46 do Western Railroad, \$102a1024 per sh. 10 d. Fitchburg Railroad, 25 adv. 6 do Nashua & Lowell Railroad, 25 adv.

6 do Nashua & Lowell Railroad, 2s adv.
2 do Portland, Saco & Portamouth Railroad, 2 ad
1 do Hamilton Manuf. Co. 96 per ct.
80 do Firemen's Ins. Co. 16½ adv.
30 do New England Worsted Co. \$55a55½ per s
56 do Columbian Bank, \$98 per sh.
27 do State Bank, (par \$60) \$57½a57½ per sh.
19 do Merchants' Bank, la1½ adv.
20 do Shawmut Bank, \$10½ per sh.
5 do Boylston Bank, \$10½ per sh.
5 do Washington Bank, \$96½ per sh.
5 do Washington Bank, \$96½ per sh.
5 do Alab Bank, \$97 per sh.

In Rutland, Dr Charles G. Safford, 42.
In Haverhill, Mr Gilman Curriet, 36.
In West Newbury, 23d inst, Sarah Aun, daughter of It Edmund and Anna E. Worth, 27.
In Worcester, 27th ult, Miss Abby P, daughter of he late Levi Smith, 14 yrs.
In Auburn, 25th ult, Ann Eliza, daughter of James and Betsey Eddy, 8 yrs 6 mos 14 days.
At Beverly Farms, of consumption, Edwin, son of apt Joseph Woodberry, 2d, 21
In Languager, 30th ult. Mrs Martha Lincoln, wife

FRUIT.

Pine Apples, eh . . 17 a . . 25 Plums, & quart

Apples, # bbl. 2 50@ 3 25 Onions, # bbl.
Potatoes # bbl. 1 50@ 2 00 Pickles, # bbl.
Beets, # bbl. . 1 90@ 1 25 Peppers, # bbl.
Carrots, # bbl. 1 00@ 1 25 Mangoes, # bbl.

1st sort, 1846, % . 74.0 .. 9 | 2nd sort.

HIDES.

HAY.

LEATHER

WOOL.

| Mess Beef, P bl. | Ohio Mess | Cash price ... | 14 00@15 00 | De. Frime | Navy Mess | bbl. | 12 50@13 00 | Beston Lar | No. | do ... | 10 50@11 00 | bbls | # ft

[Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market

the Assistant's mode of performing of official duty. The challenge was the Speaker on Saturday last, an was removed forthwith. RAILROAD ACCIDENT. We lea Springfield Gazette that a bridge up a tonic Railroad, in East-Chatham, Tuesday morning, as a train was he to take in wood and water, and the der, and one freight car, were prothe stream below. No person was

THE COMMERCE OF LAKE ERIE. terday morning, a fleet of thirty-e off the harbor, mostly bound down expect a crush of craft from Buff eight brigs and schooners cleared

opening of the port of Lisbon for sels loaded with breadstuffs, at the duty as for Portuguese vessels.

Elizabeth Kingman, examined and a mourning ring from the h Lincoln, 2 Holls street, and commat the upper court.

The semi-annual Joe Hutching up for stealing a watch, and com

FIRE IN WEST NEWTON. A bage in West Newton, which was was discovered to be on fire about on Monday evening, and was ground. It belonged to Mr. He this city, and was valued at \$40 miles which was insured here.

The house of S. Danner, Chardians, was consumed on the 16three small children perished in The mother attempting to rescue so dangerously burned. LISBON. The Union has officia

POLICE COURT-WED! Low Priced Beef, and Dear at police court, yesterday, Solomon Roxbury, was examined on a chief a quantity of diseased beef to

sold a quantity of diseased beef to provision dealer, who goes for who he buys. The evidence as to the the meat was disagreeably clear; that the defendant bought the bads to dollars and a half; that it had I had its head wrapped up with can weighed 242 lbs, though its frame we to accommodate about 600 lbs, of the was held to answer at the mun On Monday morning, some of the house of Mr. Safford. 3 Bee peaceably removed eleven teaspreakfast table. In the afterns Francis offered three of the ider sale at the store of Abram Prince, largon street, but when Mr. P. prothem into the store of Jones, Balmark was on them, Francis tried out of his hand. He then ran, bovertaken, handed over to constant sow stands committed for trial.

On Monday night the store of Quincy, was broken into and robbe to the amount of \$300. [Post.

Mary Ann Rogers was sent to rection for one month, for stealin Ann M. Burns.

ng at 35 je per gal, for Pork and prices for Pork and prices no of the principal state present unless they adapted the disposed of car at \$20°, measures. Beef main aper bbl, cash; is quick at 10½ is in quick at 10½ is in quick at 10½ is quick at 1 sthen at the head of the Incologies of the Nontreal, but they cannot expect to command at that city the great exports of bread-stuffs from that matter. They wanted one who could terite roome of the young people were very but that matter. They wanted one who got discrete that, and they wanted to bring it have wanted a man of very gentlemently ear, for some thought a great deal of the last thing they mentioned was, they are minister three hundred and fifty dolarif the Doctor would send them such a hey described they would raise another lars, making it four hundred dollars. For said down and wrote a reply telling by had bette forthwith make out a call of Dwight in heaven; for he did not n brown and yel-export at 71c short a Muscovado 61a Dwight in heaven; for he did not yone in this world who answered to And, as Dr. Dwight had been rendered at 83a9e

domestic Fleere, of no sales of for-

drums Smyma,sle

7585 80 per cask,

amaged, 5 70a5 85

90 per 100 lbs; 100

cash. Havana brown, 7c

maged, 12a14c per

supply of Western are kept up in con-n brands at \$7.87\\\\\\ext{a}\) uthern has arrived

barrel of flour on barrel of flour on the third the third of the third of the same of the third of third of the third of the third of the third of the third of third of the third of the t

1 07a1 08; Southern and at 90c, but the ir stocke, as they assent at the close, and or bu. Oats scarce at 56a57c, and East. Rye at \$1 per ba,

I. Flour-Sules of iS 00; Penn 7 25.

okes Working Oxes, and 1700 Swine. first quality, 750;

made at \$79, 84,

ere made at \$21, 23,

3 75 and 4 50 to \$6.

ic for Sows, and 6ic to 7i and 8c per la

WEDNESDAY.

read, 15 alf adv. 102 per sh.

o. \$55a551 per sì

5710571 per sh.

als, assessments \$7

cy Market.]

ch, bushel .. 63 a .

ND EGGS.

& Son.]

MEAT.

RAIN.

WEEK.

to be reprimanded and dismissed from the squadron.

Tuesday night,
a clock, Mr. Hotchkiss, jeweller and
ker, was most foully murdered, while
the Stone's Church, Clinton street,
going to his residence in Union
short distance from the spot. Mr.
shad in his hand a little basket, confew ergs; and it is probable that the
had followed him from his jewelry
New York, with an impression that it
ket of watches. The murderer must
ap behind and struck him with a
as the back part of the head, near the
completely broken in. Mr. Hotchkiss
gly respectable citizen, nearly sixty

Specie. The Caledonia brought out about shipmenty proken in. Mr. Hotehkiss the respectable citizen, nearly sixty to and has left a wife and several At the time of the murder, nothing in the neighborhood. The body was bound lying in the street, about ound lying in the street, about an rifled of a gold watch and about sev-

An Apprentice Wanted.

young man, named James McMillan, as been for some time employed as an arm one of the departments of the Louiset mone of the department of the Louiset mone of the department of the Louiset mone of the department of the Louiset mone o fanofacturing Company, died on Wednes-ght last, under the following distressing istances. On Saturday evening last ho a glass of soda-water, and in a few minreafter was seized with vomiting, which ad with great severity, and with scarcely nission, up to the time of his death. a used since the last season, and the glass k was the first one drawn from it this It was supposed that the poison from gris was inhaled in the water he drank, fuced the tragical result. Too much int be taken to have soda founts properly d before used.

EST FOR BRINGING CRIMINALS TO THE STATES. Capt. Yeogle, of British brig has been arrested at New York and has been arrested at New York and bail in \$2000, for bringing nine par-tenvicts from England to the United One of the gentlemen robled a person el, and being arrested, a pardon from the of England was found in his pocket, the city police upon the alert, and it but that eight others had been brought the same years!

WATER WORKS. More than three of the execution for the aqueduct, and Pond to Brookline, is completed; laying of the brick aqueduct is begun, rat parts of the line. Three parties are gaged in laying the iron pipes for the district of the water in the city, and the pipes addy laid through several streets at the art of the city. Preparations are in profit the commencement of the reservoirs, the important works. [Adv. he important works. [Adv.

ELECTION. The accounts by yes-Five Whigs and eight Democrats are secretained to have been chosen, and the prosect is more fair for the Democrats than for the Whigs in the two districts not fully heard from. [Courier.

STEAMER BURNT-GREAT LOSS. The St.

gramer Ambassador, bound for New Orleans what a very valuable cargo, grounded at Carroll's wale, and afterwards caught fire and burned to be water's edge. She was a splendid boat, with the cargo will be a total loss.

Speaker on Saturday last, and the officer ALEBOAD ACCIDENT. We learn from the tion of the Lon

gfield Gazette that a bridge upon the Hous-Roy, c Railroad, in East-Chatham, gave way on useday morning, as a train was halting over it take in wood and water, and the engine, tentake in wood and water, and the engine in the engine

the in West Agwros. A beautiful cite of the in West Newton, which was just finished, street. It is discovered to be on fire about 1-4 past six Monday evening, and was burnt to the pand. It belonged to Mr. Henry Jones, of TAOR. his city, and was valued at \$4000, \$2000 of WM. KEITH.

Which was insured here. [Traveller.

THE COMMERCE OF LAKE ERIE. The Cleveand Plam Dealer of the 26th ult., says—"Yes-balay morning, a fleet of thirty-eight sail stood wif the harbor, mostly bound down. To-day we expect a crush of craft from Buffalo, as seventyand schooners cleared from that port

ans, was consumed on the 16th instant, and the small children perished in the flames. The mother attempting to rescue them, was always angerously burned.

Lisnon. The Union has official notice of the

ig of the port of Lisbon for American ves-aded with breadstuffs, at the same rate of toty as for Portuguese vessels.

POLICE COURT-WEDNESDAY.

LOW PRICED BEEF, AND DEAR AT THAT. In the a dealer, who goes for "low prices" when
The evidence as to the bad quality of
twas disagreeably clear; and it appeared
defendant bought the bad animal for seven
that a half, that it had lost a hore, and s head wrapped up with canvas; that it only ted 242 lbs, though its frame was large enough commodate about 600 lbs, of fat and lean.

was held to answer at the municipal. Monday morning, some one stepped into ouse of Mr. Safford, 3 Beacon street, and ably removed eleven tea-spoons from the klast table. In the afternoon, one Joseph

rancis offered three of the identical spoons for the at the store of Abram Prince, 295 1-2 Wash-

Elizabeth Kingman, examined for stealing \$17 and a mourning ring from the house of Geo. L. dacoin. 2 Holls street, and committed to answer

SING A MINISTER. The people in one of parishes in Virginia wrote to Dr. Rice is then at the head of the Theological by in Prince Edward, for a minister.

OGDENSBURG RAILROAD. The Vermont liges will be opened next year to Burlington, and thus establish an important steam communication with Montreal, but they cannot expect to command at

SENTENCE OF LIEUT. HUNTER. The New York Commercial states that Lieut. Hunter, who captured Alvarado, without orders from Com.

Perry, has been tried, found guilty, sentenced to be reprimanded and dismissed from the squad-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ploughs for Sale.

The subscriber has constantly at North Bridgewater, a good supply of Plougha man and by Bridgewater, Nourse & Mauon, and by Bridgewater, Nourse & Mauon, and by Bridgewater, Nourse & Mauon, and by Bridgewater, Castings of the old patterns, such as West Bridgewater, Hitchcock's, &c., may be had on application to JOHN WALES. North Bridgewater, May 8, 1847.

Vol. 2nd of the Boston Melodeon.

CONTAINING a large collection of Popular SONGS, GLEES, ROUNDS, &c., including many of the most popular pieces of the day, arranged and harmonized for four voices, being an entire new Collection, of the size of the first volume. Just published and for sale by ELIAS HOWE, my8 3m FLIAS HOWE, No 9 Cornhill.

That well known cetate situate in the centre of the town of Halifax, opposite the Congregational meeting house, consisting of a large two story Dwelling House, a Trader's Shop, Stable, Barn, Corn Barn, Carriage House, Sheds, &c.—chard, containing a great variety of Fruit state is within three miles of the Railroad suld be a very desirable situation for a transfertner, or a Tayern. From one to

Valuable Agricultural Books,

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY W.D. TICKNOR & CO., 135 WASHINGTON STREET

wart's Stable Economy, added by A B Allen, 1 -el

mo. aton's Agricultural Chemistry, 1 vol. 12mo. leg's Vegetuble Kingdom, 1 vol. 5vo. American Flower Garden Directory, by Rob't Buist,

vol. 12 mo. The Family Kitchen Gardener, by Rob't Buist, 1 vol. ce's Manual of Roses, I vol. 12mo. c's Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine,

CHALLENGE. The Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the New York Assembly recently challenge one of the members of the House to morninged one of the members of the House to morninged one of the members of the House to morning a compact, for having expressed disapproval of alcombat, for having expressed disapproval of the transport of J. Green, I vol. Sys.—plates.
Lectures on Subjects connected with Clinical Medici comprising Diseases of the Heart, by P. M. Latham, I v

Materia Medica and Therapentics, including the prepara-ion of the London, Edinburgh, Dublin and United States

12mo.
Vogel's Pathological Anatomy, 1 vol. 8vo. &c. &c.
Lately published and for sale by W. D. TICKNOR &
CO., Medical Booksellers and Publishers, 133 Washington
my8

Carter Potatoes, for Seed.

Grindstones,

Seed Oats. 400 BUSHEL BEDFORD OATS, for sale by VILES & REED.

at the Store near the Depot.

Lexington, April 16, 1847.

Asparagus Roots, &c. PARKER & WHITE, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Black-atone street, Boston, have for sale 10,000 Giant As-Roots

f Isabella Grape Vines, Fruit and Ornamental
hrubs, &c. 3w ap24

COUNSELS TO Young Ladies and to Young Men.

D. TICKNOR & CO. have just published Coun-Young Parents, by Matthew Hule Smith, 5th edition, 1 vol. 3mo. cloth, gilt.

125 Washington street.

Scions, Grafting Materials, &c. PARKER & WHITE, No 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Boston, have for sale Scions of 25 best
sorts of Apples, 13 varieties of Pears, sorts of Plums,
Gratting Chisels, Pruning and Grafting Saws, Grafting
Wax, Fruning Knives, Twig Cutters, Pruning Sheers, all
sorts of Agricultural Implements and Garden and Field
Seeds, at Wholesale and Retail.

Violin Strings.

TUST received—one case of superior English (dry)

Strings; also one case of Italian do do, which are
warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale. Also on
hand, a large lot of inferior strings, of arrions makes, warranted (not) to give satisfaction. In ordering the above,
be particular to designated the kind wanted.

mhs ELIAS HOWE, 9 Cornhill.

Ground and Lump Plaster.

Tons Lump Plaster; 400 Casks Ground Plaster; 100 bbls do do; 100 tons do do, in bulk, fresh and fine for farmers' use.

The subscribers keep on hand a large supply of this article which they will sell at the lowest prices and deliver at the different Rail Road stations or to vessels in any quantity. For sale at wharf adjoining Warren Bridge, Boston, by C. YOUNG 4 CO

Notice. TREES! TREES!!

The Subscriber has a few thousand of Apple Stocks for sale, three years from the bud, some of them are very handsome—three to four feet high. Also, Peach, oudded and natural, low by the hundred. Also, Butternat and Sugar Ma-Piet, Flum, Chron three to five feet in height. Also, Apple, Flum, Cherry and MARRISON O. LAMSON. If Stroke Land Control of the Control of the

Apple and Pear Scions. RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON,

Offer for sale a choics relection of APPLE and PEAR SCIONS, relected with care by experienced fruit grocers, from bearing trees. Also, Grafting and Prunings, and Budding lives, Grafting Chiecks, Pruning Sheers, Grass do, Hedge Market, Grafting Warten, Pruning Sheers, Grass do, Hedge Budding, Grafting Warten, Francis Saws and Chiecks, Bass Strings, Budding, Grafting Wartenest of Farming and Gordening Tools, Garden and eld Seeds, at unansually low prices, at their Agricultural archouse, over the Market.

CALROW & CO., FASHIONABLE

DRAPERS AND TAILORS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF GENTEEL

Ready-Made Clothing,

HAVE received an extensive assortment of RICH and DESIRABLE GOODS,

which we are ready to execute orders in a superior, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable

ntlemen visiting the city, and the public generally, are in want of SPRING CLOTHING,

TO PURCHASERS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,

we are particularly desirous of an acquaintance, as we have manufactured during the last month, 500 superfine black and fancy colored

DRESS AND FROCK COATS, of English and French Cloths, and cut in the latest style tt prices beyond all competition; and in fact every d

GARMENTS

be sold and warranted to the purchaser, equal Made Clothing. OUR ASSORTMENT OF

BROADCLOTHS consists of super and extra super French and German twilled and plain, west of England and American wool and piece dysel of the most beautiful shades of Olive and Golden Brown, Mulberry, Claret, Rifle, Polish and Bottle Green, London Smoke, Adelaide, Navy Bine, Black, and Blue Black; the colors and strength of which are warrant-ed not to chause.

DOESKINS

the most unique and beautiful styles, and very clast uper German, English and American DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES best fabrics, and every variety of styles that

Rich and splendid fancy London and Paris VESTINGS.

This lot of Vestings was imported expressly for rade, and surpasses any of our previous invoices, and

CASHMERETTS, GOLD MIXED FANCY AND PLAIN TWEEDS, CODDINGTONS, ERMINETTS,

periodical properties of Hopkinton, in said County of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, testate,

I UNBLY shows. That the just debts, which the said of the deceased of the day of the test of the said the deceased of wed at the time of his death, together with the calculation of fourteen hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety nine cents; that the value of the personal estate of the said deceased, by the inventory thereof duly exhibited in the Probate office, together with rent of real estate, is six hundred and thirty one dollars and seventy four cents, and the value of the real estate of said deceased by the said inventory, is intereen hundred and thirty four dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be empowered and licensed to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as will raise the sum of seven hundred and eights five dollars and twenty five cents, for the payment of his just debts and charges of administration.

SAMUEL D. DAVENPORT.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm situated in Framingham. It contains about fifty acres in one body, 13 of which are wooded. The buildings are in good repair, comprising a large two story House, Barn 30 by 45, repair, comprising a large two story House, Barn 30 by 45, and no comprising a large two story House, Barn 30 by 45, and no comprising the story of the story of

Gates' Academy, MARLBORO'.

MARLBORO'.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, June let. To make thorough scholars is the aim of the Teacher. The Academy has a very good Philosophical Appendixes also a Cabinet of Geological Mineralogical and parameters. The Languages taught are Greek. Latin and French. Students can be accommodated in the family of the Preceptor, for 927 per term, washing, &c. times the manner of the commentation of the commentation

Executor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber he duly appointed Executrix of the last will of

to, to make payment to
HARRIET WARD, Executrix.
Roxbury, April 20, 1847. 3w* ap24

Mary Ann Rogers was sent to the house of contection for one month, for stealing a shawl from Ann M. Burns.

CHASE'S

Dagnerreotype Rooms,

The semi-annual Joe Hutchinson was brought to post of stealing a watch, and committed for trial.

On Monday night the store of John Russell, in Quincy, was broken into and robbed of clothes, &c., to the amount of \$300. [Post.]

Post.

NOUNG & CO & 6m o31

CHASE'S

Dagnerreotype Rooms,

257 WABHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

LIKENESSES executed in the highest perfection of the wall deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to WARREN NIXON, Admr. for the amount of \$300. [Post.]



art of the following srticles:—
Grain Cradie.
Fanning Mila.
Fanning Mila.
Stubble and Horse Plougha.
Hill Side
Harrows, Cultivators.
Ox Yokes and Bows.
Draft Chains.
Tye Chains.
Halter do.
Bill Hooks.
Tree Berapers.
Fruning and Grafting Sawt
Grafting Chuels.

To Nurserymen and Horticulturists.

The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from a visit to the principal Nurseries of England and the Continent, and having made extensive selections of FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, SEEDS, 4c., he is now enabled to offer at Wholesade or Retail, the lar-gest and most select collection ever offered in this coun-try. Among these may be found, 100,000 Nursery stocks, Pear, Plum, Cherry and quince.

Journey, Stocks, Fear, Fram, Cherry and Quince.

50,000 Hedge plants, Buckthorn, Hornbeam, Beach, Privet, Hawthorn.

20,000 Ornamental Trees for Nurseries—2 and 3 years.

20,000 Norway Spruce, Scotch Larch, Scotch Pine, Arbor Vites, 4e.

16,000 Pear Prees, exits quality and site, on Pear and Quince stocks—many entirely new varieties.

2,000 Cherry Trees, of leat kinds.

2,000 Nectarine, Apricot and Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherrilets.

1,000 Evergreen Strubs, finely trained, suitable for Espaliers.

liers.

1,000 Evergreen Shrubs, finely trained for ornament.
2,000 Standard Rose Trees, rarest varieties.
2,000 Moss Roses, including all the new kinds.
Fastoliff's Raspberry in quantity.
The new Victoria Raspberry; said to be the finesin the world.
2,000 Gooseberries, very best sorts.
3,000 Red and White Currants, very best.

3,000 Red and White Currants, very beat.

Also, every species of new and rare green house plants; many kinds never before offered in this country.

All the new Camellias of Europe; some very splendid. The new Prise Dahins, Carnations, Picotees, Gladiolus, Alastronarias, Amyrillis, &c.

The selections of Secies cannot be equalled; embracing Flower, Vegetable and Fruit.

The Subscriber would earnessly recommend to purchasers to visit the establishment, and examine the collections personally, and they will be gratified to find all the articles advertised. They will be offered on the most liberal terms. rms.
There may also be found a superb collection of Horticuliral Tools and Cutlery, made expressly for this establish

neut.
Horticultural Books; the American and European publications, &c. &c.

JAMES L. L. F. WARREN,
No. 1 & 2, Tremout Temple,
Boston, Mass.
Nonantum Vale Gardeus, Brighton, Mass., April 10.
ap10

Farm in South Wobarn, for Sale.

A valuable Farm, containing about 60 acres of good land, well divided into Pasturing and Tillage, situated on the Reading road, one mile from the Meeting House, in good repair, Barn, Wood Shed, Chaise House and a good well of Water, with an Aqueduct running to the Barn yard. yard.
On the Farm are about 250 or 500 Fruit Trees, most of
thein grafted with the best of Fruit, from which were
gathered about 100 barrels of Apples the past season.
For terms, which will be made easy, enquire of JONATHAN EATON, on the premises, or J. G. USHER, at the
Store of Charles Hall.
South Woburn, April 17, 1847.

VALUABLE Water Power and Mills for Sale. Situated in the North East part of Med-way, County of Norfolk, Mass., 14 miles from East Medway Village, on the daily stage road leading from said Village to Worcester Railroad Natick Depot, 23 from the Hollis-ton Branch Rallwood, and about 1 mile from the contemplated Railroad between Boston and N. York,

To the Honorable S. P. P. Fay, Esquire, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massechaetts. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson Berdone, Saves and the Carles of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson Berdone, Saves and charges of sedministration of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, testate, Hills. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson Berdone, Saves and charges of sedministration in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson Berdone, Saves and charges of sedministration. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson be the time of his death.

Hilbs. The commonwealth of Massechaetts. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson be the time of his death.

Hilbs. The commonwealth of Massechaetts. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson be undered and the time of his death.

Hilbs. The commonwealth of Massechaetts. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson be undered and the time of his death.

Hilbs. The commonwealth of Massechaetts. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson be undered and the time of his death.

Hilbs. The commonwealth of Massechaetts. The petition of Savets. D. Daves roots, of Hokinton, in said County, Executor, of the last will of Saveson be and the same and the same and the last complement of Drums, all in order to run said Pactory, with a surplus of water for the other Mills, except the same and the complement of Drums, all in order to run. Also, and the same and the same and the same and the same a

Middlesex ss. At a Court of Probate holding at Concord, in and for said County of Middlesex, on the thirteenth day of April, A. D., 1947.

Upon the petition aforesaid this day preferred by the solutions of the county, on the third holders at Cambridge, in and for said county, on the third holders at Cambridge, in and for said county, on the third holders at Cambridge, in and for said county, on the third holders at Cambridge, in and for said county, on the third tion with the papear at a Court of Probate to be terrested therein, the papear at a Court of Probate to be terrested therein, the papear at court of Probate to be terrested therein, the papear at court of Probate to be terrested therein, the papear at court of Probate to be terrested therein, the papear at court of Probate to be terrested therein, the papear at court of Probate to be the said third Tuesday of May, when and where they before the said third Tuesday of May, when and where they may be heard concerning the same; and make return under on the first of the said third Tuesday of May, when and where they may be heard concerning the same; and make return under on the first of the said third Tuesday of May, when and where they may be heard concerning the same; and make return under on the first of the fact, that their trees, by being grown so far north, are more hardy, and will be better able to resist coid, than those raised where the winters are comparatively mild. A liberal discount make to purchasers of large collections of trees or plants.

Farm for Sale.

THE Sabectiber offers sale, from their extensive sale, from thei

A Framingham Farm for Sale.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees. For sule, at LAKE'S NURSERIES, Tops-field, Mass., 4000 Feach Trees, one year upon the bud, of very extra quality, prem. lost; 1500 Apple Trees, consisting of the Baldwin, Hubhardston Nousach, Porter, Rozbury Rasett, Greening, Danvers Winter Sweet, Aunt Handle Williams Pavorite.

The above Apple Trees are all two years upon the bud, at of superior growth. of superior growth.
500 Mountain Ash, very fine.
Topsfield, March 20, 1847.

Valuable Pasture for Sale. For sale, a valuable Pasture consisting of about 50 acres of excellent land, with a never failing apring of water thereon: situated on Nobscol Hilliso called, in the northwesterly part of Framingham.

For particulars, inquire of EBENEZER WARREN near the premises, or of WARREN NIXON. Framingham, March 20th, 1847.

> Pear and Quince Stocks 20,000 PEAR and 10,000 QUINCE STOCKS
> —from ten to eighteen inches in height.
> For sale at the Cambridge Nurseries, by
> HOVEY & CO.,
> 7 Merchants' Sware.

Fresh Seeds for 1847. HOVEY & CO.,

7 MERCHANTS' ROW, BOSTON TMERCHANTS ROW, BOSTON,
HAVE received their complete Stock of
SEEDS for the present year; they are from
the same sources which gave suck general satinfaction last year; and comprises the best assortment of prime Seeds ever offered in Bosraised for them by the most careful and experienced Seed
growers, they have received by recent arrivals from Europe, all the new and valuable sorts which are to be obtained.

ed.

—The following are some of the Leading Sorte—

Bas. Early Prince Albert, the earliest of all Peas;

ONE PRICE STORE.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.,

PRICE STORE

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC CO.; &c., &c.

CLIFLOWER. Fine Large German; London; Asiatic other sorts. Other sorts.

ILENA: Seymour's Superb White; Lions Paw; Giant and White, Ac.

Seymour's Superb White; Lions Paw; Giant and White, Ac.

Seymour's Superb Long-Red; Fine old, Ac.

Seymour's Superb Long-Red; Fine old, Ac.

White Spine; Extra Long Prickly; Victor of Suffolk, and other fine sorts.

Seymour's Superb White; Lions Paw; Giant times and great searcity abrad, goods have cost very low, and we are offering SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, and other foreign fabrics, much lower than ever before.

HAVING MORE THAN DOUBLED

by of Suffolk, and other fine norts.

LETTUKE. Fine Early Palestine; Large Imperial; Tennishali; Turkey, &c.

RADISH. Early Frame; Long Scarlet; Salmon; Red and White Turnip.

Also—Broccoli, Egg Plant, Melons, Onions, Carrots, Parsley, Squashes, Tomato, Tarnip, &c., with a great variety of other Vegetable Seceds.

FLOWER SEEDS. Upwards of 500 varieties, including all the newcat and most beautiful sorts. Selections of the fluest Double Asters; Balsams; Larkspurs; German Stock Gillidowers, and others of the most Shows Plowers, in small packages; 20 varieties in a package for \$1.

AGRICUTURAL SEEDS. In Mens Stock of Carrot, Sugar Beet, Mangel Wurtzel, Ruta Baga, Turnips, &c.

Northern and Southern Clover, White do, Herds-Grassi, Northern and Southern Clover, White da, Herds-Grassi, Northern and Southern Red Top, Lucerne, Millet, Orchard Grass, Barley, Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail.

Also—A general assortment of Garden and Farnino Berless in the country supplied with the best Seeds for retailing, at a liberal discount.

HOVEY & CO., Superbard Form Red Top But also a full and complete assortment of MEDIUM But also a full and complete assortment of MEDIUM

Real Estate. Will be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Court of Probate for the County of Northead (No. on Tuesday, the 11th day of May next, at two o'clock, P. M., so much of the Real Estate of Mosses Kingsbury, late of Needham, yeoman, deceased, as will produce the sum welve hundred and seven doilars and thirty one cents, the payment of his just debts and incidental tages.

West Needham, April 19, 1847.

AT PRIVATE SALE. A small Farm adjoining the above described premises, with a House and Bara, and twenty acres of good Land, with about two bundred bearing Fruit Trees, consisting of Apple, Cherry, Peach and Pear.

For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber on the Fruiries.

WM. D. KINGSBURY.

West Needham, April 24, 1847.

West Needham, April 24, 1847.

IN LADIES' DRESS GOODS

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of farmers and others desirous of purchasing Real Estate, to a valuable Farm in Bolton, known as the Blood Estate. Located near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within eight of near the centre of the town, within the subscriber of transport his produce to market, or the merchant which are now under cultivation, in figure and fifteen area. There are fifty acres of exclaimed meadow, twenty of which are now under cultivation, in the condition, with a sufficient quantity of manure for the condition, with a sufficient quantity of manure for the condition, where is fine or chard embracing a good collection of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plans and Charles Terres of Pasturage, and the near the condition of the plans and collection of Apple, Pear, Peach, acres of reclaimed meadow, twenty acres of Pasturage, and thirty acres well wooded. In addition, there is fine ordinard embracing a good collection of Apple, Pear, Peach, and the pasturage of t

An Inviting Chance! The House owned and occupied by the Rev. George Trask, in the Village of Warren, is for sale. The Dwelling lies on the Railroad route from Boston to Albany.—It is located near by the Depot, the Located near by the Depot, the persons of taste and judgment, as among the moshealthy and inviting in Worcester County. Any Specula tor wishing to make an investment in property that is sun to rise in value—any merchant retiring from business—any terms of the sale of

> Eagle Nursery, NEAR PROVIDENCE, R.I.

This establishment is about half a mile south of the city of Providence, on the middle road or New Loudon Turnpike, where may be found a large variety of new and rare kinds of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Apricots, Nectaines,

For Sale in Lincoln.



A good Dwelling House, Barn Work Shop, pleasantly situated in Join, about 12 miles from the Depot, 16 fa mile from the church. It contabout 4 acres of excellent land, a grar of which is covered with valu a hearing state; connected with the hi Lincoln, March 17, 1847.

A large Dwelling House, Barn and Gar-den, containing half an acre, situated a few rods from the Hotel in the Centre Village of Framingham. The buildings are in good repair, and the Garden con-tains a variety of excellent Fruit. articulars inquire of Wm. Rackminster,

For Sale.

To Let or Sell. Inquire of DANIEL WIGHT.
Natjek, April 24.

Nursery Trees. The subscriber has large lot of thrifty Pruit Trees in his Nursery in Sherburne, that are now of good size and suitable for transplant ing. He has the best kinds of Apple Trees, a few Cherry and Pesch Trees and Quince Bush-es. MICAH LELAND. arne, Sept 28, 1846.

A Farm of 112 acres of Land, with House that has been serviced and PAINTED with-in the pastyear, and Barn that is MEARLY NEW. The past year, and Barn that is REARLY
NEW.

T. B. W. NICHOLSON.
Boylston, April 3, 1847.

The Tons of superior quality, for sale by the subscriber, corner Water and Congress streets.

The Tons of superior quality, for sale by the subscriber, corner Water and Congress streets.

The Tons of superior quality, for sale by the subscriber, corner Water and Congress streets.

The Tons of superior quality, for sale by the subscriber, corner Water and Congress streets.

The Tons of superior quality, for sale by the subscriber, corner Water and Congress streets.

"EXCELSIOR!"

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192 WASHINGTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

But also a full and complete assortment of MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED FABRICS.

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we commence at a fine LONDON PRINT at Ann we commence at a fine LONDON PRINT at Mine-pence, and go up through all the varieties of Ginghams, French Prints, Lawns, Muslins, Jaconets, Brilliantes, Grenadines, Mous de Laines, and Mohair and Tassore Plaids, &c., &c., to the richest SILK MUSLINS, BAREGES and CASHMERES imported.

IN OUR WHITE DEPARTMENT

will be found a full assortment of LINEN FABRICS, of every kind, from the Hdkf. at nineponce, to the best goods in SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, &c. EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c., BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS. ALL THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

CAMBRICS, MUSLINS, &c. HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, A FULL ASSORTMENT. HOSIERY, GLOVES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. OUR DEPARTMENT FOR MOURNING GOODS

will be found full and complete at all seasons of the year and great care is used to obtain durable fabrics. WOOLLEN GOODS. BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, ERMINETS, DRILLS, and many other fabrics for

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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WILLIAM HOWITT'S Reply to Saunders's Appeal to the Press and the Pub.ic; for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School st. The Statesman's Manual.

THE Addresses and Messages of the Presidents of the United States, Inaugural, Annual and Special, from 1789 to 1646, with a Memoir of each of the Presidents and a history of their administrations. Also, the Constitution of the United States and a selection of Important Documents and Statistical information, compiled from official sources, by Edwin Williams, in 2 vols, price \$5,00 in cloth, and \$5,50 in sheep binding. nd \$5,50 in sheep binding.

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THE utility of Bommer's method of making manure, being now firmly satablished by thousands of incontestible evidences, it is obviously one of the most important improvements of the age. The subscriber wishing to benefit his fellow-citizens, by facilitating its speedy and general introduction, has purchased the patent right for the New England States; and he is prepared to sell individual, town, country, or State rights, on the most liberal terms. Persons wishing to avail themselves of its advantages either as purchasers, or as agents to sell, shall receive prompt attention, by making application to me, post paid.

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Guano.

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The Subscriber having become the sole proprietor of the above establishment, has moved the same to the apactons store

NOS. 10 & 12 GREEN STREET,

Ilbauy, and now offers the best collection and assortment o be found in the country, including every thing used by the Farmer and Gardener: among which will be found lorse Powers and Threshers, Grist Mills, Horse Rakes, floughs, several kinds, as those of Ruggles, Nourse & Maon, and Prouty & Mears, of Mass, Minor & Horton, of Yeckskill, N. Y., and several others, Hovey's safé Sievan's Spiral Hay Cutters, also Wheeler's and others; Corn Abellers for hand, several kinds, as for Horse Power; Anning Mills, Horse Rakes, Hose, Spandes, Forks, Challos, Vokes, Bows, &C., 4c., 1bo every variety of Field, Grass, Garden, Herb and Flow. Is Seed, shi warranted of the growth of 1846, and genuine and true to their names; the attention of Dealers, Farmer and Gardeners is solicited, as the prices are uniform and all articles warranted satisfactory.

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MILK STEEET NEXT TO THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH, BOSTON. CHURCH, BOSTON.

Is now the most extensive ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in New England, and with one exception the Largest in the United States.

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CITY and COUNTRY MERCHANTS will be supplied in LARGE or SMALL QUANTITIES with choice SILK GOODS and SHAWLS all of which they can recommend to their Gustomers, with the fullest confidence as to BRAUTY, PERMANENCE of COLORS and DURABILI-

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NOS. 51 AND 52 NORTH MARKET, AND 17 ANN STREETS, BOSTON. THE subscribers having received their full supply of Seeds for the coming year, can confidently recommend them to their friends and customers as being of the finest and most choice yarieties, many of the kinds having been raised by themselves at their extensive Gardens at Brighton, and by growers in whom implicit confidence can be placed. Such kinds as do not perfect themselves in this country, they have imported from the best Houses in London and Amsterdam, and they feel assured that they will be found upon trial to prove perfectly satisfactory.

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Our long experience as Seedsmen and Florists, and the

the first quality, no expense having been spared in obtaining the very best.

Our long experience as Seedsmen and Florists, and the good reputation we have always austained, justifies us in saying to those who may favor us with their orders, that they will find it to their advantage so to do, and that they can depend upon being faithfully and honestly served.

Our collection embraces every variety of Seeds cultivated in this country, and we are constantly receiving all new kinds from Europe, so that we are enabled to supply all orders without delay and at the shortest possible notice.

Our customers at a distance will please send in their orders as early as possible, that they may be promptly attended to before the hurry of the Spring business commences.

Orders will be immediately attended to; address.

Nos 51 and 52 North Market street, Boston.

A Rook of of Every Farmer HAVE just published one of the most valuable works for Farmers ever issued from the American press,

THE AMERICAN VETERINARIAN,

THE AMERICAN VETERINARIAN,

of DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS,
showing the causes, symptoms, and remedies, and rules
for restoring and preserving health, by good management,
with directions for training and breeding, by 8. W. Cole,
E. Cole has spent several years in compiling and testing the facts which he now offers to the Farmers of this
country. He has produced a work of great value to every
man who keeps but a single Horse or Cow, but to the
Practical Farmer its value can hardly be over estimated—
The whole subject of the Treatment of Domestic Animais, is treated in the most thorough manner, comprising
the Horse, Ox, Cow, Sheep, Hodg, Dogs, Hens, Turkeys,
Geese, Ducks, Birds, Hees, &c., &c. The whole is compressed into one volume of 28s closely printed pages, with NORPOLE, SE. Probate Office, April 27, A. D., 1847.

JPON the petition of Nahum Ward, praying that he may be appointed Trustee to manage and apply the fact which he now offers to the Far fund of one thousand dollars, given in trust, by the last Will and Testament of Lyman Ward, late of Roxbury, in aid County, Tallow Chandler, deceased, for the use of his wife, Harriet Ward, for life, and afterwards for the purpose of supporting a School or Schools, in a certain School District in Athol, in the County of Worcester, in which said deceased formerly strended school.

Onder the way appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at said Roxbury, on the fifteenth day of May, A. D., 1847, by causing this order to fifteenth day of May, A. D., 1847, by causing this order to

may be found a large variety of new and grave kinds of Appies, Pears, Cherries, Pinns, with other kinds of annal froits, such as English Gones berries, Currants, Strawherries, Ranberries. Ornamental Fooses, Dahlies, &c.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is have been diply appointed administrator of the goods and estate of the may be depended upon; and they will unrentitude, so dollow the present spring, and the estate of the south o

Self-Adjusting Curative Truss. DR. M. R. FLETCHER'S PATENT. The very best and most convenient Tauss, now in use, is that known as Dr Fletcher's Fatent Self. Modford, Mass. It is a functured by Lurians Ass. Modford, Mass. It is the convenient Tauss on the used for a rupture on either side, and adapts itself in any possible position of the body, with wonderful facility.

This Truss has been in use, in Boston and vicinity, for nearly ten years, during which time it has been greatly improved, has received the WRITTEN TERLIMONIALS of Businessus Businessus Brivatlans. Truss the most perfect thing of the kind ever invented says: "There is not a spot in the groin where Ruj naually appears upon which the pad may not be placed permanently fixed."

FOR FEMALES.

A PERFECT CURE SECURED This Truss not only relieves, but actually cures, the disorder for which it is intended. Of this fact, the most acondant and conclusive evidence can be given. It produces NO IRRITATION, no PERSPIRATION, no WEANNESS—but nids Nature to restore the injured parts of a state of

BEWARE OF PRAUDS: No person but L. Angier and his authorized Agents can consibly sell FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS. If anoth-

MUSICAL works and instruction books for every instruction to the ment, constantly for sale. Wholesale and retail.

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ossibly sell FLETCHION
reperson to sell this Truss, he pretenue to or
shat he cannot perform.
The subscriber has resired and convenient rooms, with
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Boaton and vicinity.

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CONSTANTLY for sale a fine assortment of Violins, Flates, Clarionets, Accordions, Piñes, Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, &c. &c. P. S. Just published, several new collections of muse. Call at , Cornhill.

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Dr L. considers this to be highly beneficial in the treatment of Rheumatism, Tie Doloreux, Nervous Affection, etc.

Prices for Galvanizing will vary according to the condition of the patients; never exceeding 50 cents for any single op-Rooms at 26 Lowell street, Boston. Consultation hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. tf d26

The BOSTON MEDICAL JOURNAL pronounces this

And meadow's grassy site. Where mountains rear their heads, Or pastures feed their flocks, Where rivers form their beds, Or hillsides bare their rocks;

Where prairies wide extend, Where seas their treasures vend, Or occaus shroud their dead;-

Its sparkling beauties arch; And systems, spread to view, Within the cities' crowd.

Where beaven in blending hue,

Beside the mountain's brow, Upon the floating cloud, And round the fountain's flow-

Thy liberal hand is felt, Thy cheering presence found; Thy thousand mercies dealt, Spreading their blessings round.

For all thy bounties shed, For all the mercies sent For all thy glories spread, For all thy treasures lent,

Let gratitude proclaim, Our great Creator's praise And thankful greet his name Through all our waning days

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Carper.

"No doubt of it!" And Mr. Carper tossed his head half contemptuously.
"I never saw such a man as you are. You

"I never saw such a man as you are. You don't admit that there is good in any one."
"Oh, yes, I do, my dear. But such disinterested acts of benevolence are not to be met with every day. You may depend upon it, the Alli-It will appear before long. I've seen a good deal of the world in my time; and I know that all men, and all women, too, are selfish. I'm selfish myself, and don't pretend to deny it—and he's a hypocrite that does. Don't tell me it was pure benevotee in the Allisons, for I won't believe it."
"What object would they have in view, Mr.
urper! Mary is poor, and hasn't a friend in

world."
"Dear knows! But you'll find out one of ese days. The cloven foot can't always be Depend upon it, there is an axe to grind. "I don't believe it. I know Mrs. Allison In this act she has proved it to the

But Mr. Carper shook his head. "It can't be my dear. Every body is selfish. You, and I, and every one else. It's our nature. A poor compliment to homan nature, I own; but nevereless, it's just as I say."
"I won't admit that all are as selfish as you

would make it sppear. I know it is not so. Look at the money that is given, every day, in thousands, for charitable purposes."

"Given to be seen of men," returned Mr. She thinks to earn heaven. It is selfishness

that inspires her Look at the Missionary."

"Look at the Missionary."

"He seeks to be honored of men for a virtue."

does not possess."
'I don't believe it, Mr. Carper."

Mr. Carper, as the reader may readily infer from the manner in which he has just expressed his opinions, was a man who never gave any body endit for acting from a disinterested mother. He had never done so himself, and did not believe that it was possible for any one clee to do it. Notwithstanding this, his settled opinion of mankind, it was a little remarkable that ion of mankind, it was a little remarkable that ion of mankind, it was a little remarkable that ion of mankind, it was a little remarkable that in the settled opinions of mankind, it was a little remarkable that in the party as it entered the room, and after another general salutation, similar to the former, the visiters were seated, and tea, made by pour beloved much the party as it entered the room, and after another general salutation, similar to the former, the visiters were seated, and tea, made by pour beloved by our beloved much the party as it entered the room, and after another general salutation, similar to the former, the visiters were seated, and tea, made by pour beloved by them. the other one, for not exhibiting, in their conduct, the very qualities he denied them. If any one acted generously, he attributed it to a selfish motive : and if another acted selfishly, he expressed a due portion of surprise and indig-nation at his conduct, especially if he happened to be affected by it. Do as you would, Mr. Carper always saw something to cen-

The Allisons, whose motives for a kind act he and been questioning, were a family consisting of Mr. John Allison a merchant, Mrs. Allison, his wife, a sister and two daughters. The latter were nearly grown. In this family, a young girl had occasionally been employed as seamess. She gained her livelihood by c

es were interior in size and navor, as were interior in size and n engagement, and found Mary extremely ill. She had little or no attention from the woman of whom she rented, who was about having her taken to the alms house. In the kindness of her heart, and from no inspiration but that of true benevolence, Mrs. Allison proposed to her husband and aister that they should have Mary brought to their house and propelly taken care of. This anggestion was fully approved, and Mary was accordingly removed, and every attention and care bestowed upon her—as much so as if she had been a near relative of the fam-

was kindly taken into the family of Mrs. Allison She lingered on for some months, and then died.
"I recken that didn't pay," said Mr. Carper to his wife, when she mentioned to him the fact that Mary was dead.
"I presume Mrs. Allison precised with the fact in present that Mary was dead.

The Leading That. Nations have each greasy flavor.

Nearly fifty dishes were crowded upon the guished from each other, for instance:

The talians fiddle upon everything.

The talians fiddle upon everything.

that Mary was dead.

"I presume Mrs. Allison received all the pay she ever expected. She told me, when I was were changed, and while the stews were being

children were taken dangerously ill, and, as the disease progressed towards a crisis, it became necessary that some one should sit up with them every night. This watching had continued so long, that the family was completely worn out. It was known among their friends that they had prolonged and serious illness in the house. Some dropped in now and then to ask how the children were getting—some sent their servants daily to make enquiries. Among those who daily to make enquiries. Among those who called were Mrs. Allison and her sister, and their expression of interest and concern was so real, that even Mr. Carper doubted whether i

STORIES FOR CHILDREN.

hour it ceased to complain.

RESULT OF AN OLD MAN'S EXPERIENCE. An

for your dinner! Here's your porridge. He had a large chest made and placed in his room,

father had reserved some considerable treasure

to dispose of in this way, resumed their former attentions, and to the day of his death vied with

"He that gives away his cetate before he is dead, Take this mallet and knock him on the head."

The benevolent efforts of our countryme

to relieve the distressed and starving population of

Great Britain are truly gratifying, and are in strange

A large public meeting has been recently held in

cheering, in grateful acknowledgment of obligation

teal, that even Mr. Carper doubted whether it were not genuine. As to all the rest, he set down their enquiries and calls as mere form, done for the sake of appearances.

Just at the right moment, when all were softigued with watching as to be more than half sirk, Mrs Allison came and offered to sit up with the children. The kind overture was accepted. Even Mr. Carper was touched by it, and felt that it was not a purely selfish act. On the night after, the sister of Mr. Allison came, and then, on the two succeeding nights, the daughters. The children were so ill, that two persons were now required to watch with them, For more than two weeks, ar. Allison's family sat up on thy tongue!"

Alas," was the reply, "is not the poisonAlas," was the reply, "is not the poisontherefore so much despised." ns were now required to watch with them, regularly with them. This was a service, the value of which was not to be estimated. And it was done so cheerfully and affectionately, and "Well, what shall I do then! I will put with such a tender interest in the little sufferers, horns on thy head and give strength unto thy that even Mr. Carper was more than once movthat even Mr. Carper was more than once moved to tears by its unstadied and almost unconscious exhibition. When the dark shadow from the wing of death, that had rested for so long a period over the household treasures of Mr. Carper, had lifted itself up, and let in a beam from the sun of hope, the pleasure of Mrs. Allison had been found to give the pleasure of Mrs. Allison with the sun of hope, the pleasure of Mrs. Allison with the found to give the pleasure of Mrs. Allison with the found to give the pleasure of Mrs. Allison with the found to give the pleasure of Mrs. Allison with the found to give the following the followin

and her family was so natural and genuine that M1. Carper felt and acknowledged in his heart, that it could only come from an unselfish source.

But, strange perversity of the heart; it was it is better to suffer than to do wrong." to know it, might easily arouse the wish to do it, and it is better to suffer than to do wrong."

Jupiter olessed the pious Sheep, and from that not many weeks after light and music were again restored to his dwelling, before the oft re-peated praise of the Allisons that fell from the ps of his wife, was coldly received by Mr. Carper; then, with a sbrug; and finally, with an unblushing declaration of his opinion that the Allisons knew what they were about, and it old man with a large estate divided it among his children, and went to reside in each of their families by turns. He soon saw a change in their behavior; instead of Honored Father! it was the old man. Instead of—What will you have would be seen one of these days. Human nature was human nature, and it was no use try to make him believe that people acted fro an unselfish regard for others. He knew.

And thus Mr. Carper goes on. Occasionally, something like the kind attentions of the Allisons to his children, staggers him for a time, where he guarded it with peculiar care; giving out that he should leave its contents to that one among his children who should show most kindness to his old age. They supposing that their father had recovery and carbot recovery. and drives back the bitter waters of his captious spirit; but they soon resume again their steady flow, and he sees in others' acts only a reflection of his own selfish ends and impulses.

"Don't talk to me," he will say, "about the On opening the chest it was found to contain a bee, and all that. I've lived too long in the beavy mallet with this inscription: world, and seen too much in my time. There isn't a bit of it. The serpent hides among all these flowers, so beautiful to the eye. But you can't deceive me. I know!" [Phila. Post.

CHINESE CUSTOMS.

table gives an amusing account of the reception and Attibone Minister (Cushing) was at China. of the dinner. The Dr. Parker, who is spoken of pride in giving relief to another portion. as one of the guests, and who acted as interpreter, was bred and educated at Framingham, Muss. The London where resolutions were adopted with loud account savs :

The seeks to be honored of men for a virtue he does not possess."

'I don't believe it, Mr. Carper."

'I's true. All men are selfish, and every of "Wong-Hia," romantically situated in a selfishness I know."

'I's here selfishness in a mother's love!"

'Yes. She loves herself in her child. If her love the unselfish, why doesn't she love other children, equally helpless and innocent, as well as she loves her own! Human nature is human nature in which he hest; and all this show of good in some people is sheer hypoerisy. I know."

'Well, Mr. Carper, all I have to say is, that I should be very sorrow. I believe there has just expressed his opinions, was a man who never gave any body etedit for acting from a disinterested method to the does not not a some state. The American Munister and suite, accompanied by the conveyed in sedan chairs, carried by two coolies, and are very happy to think as badly of many of Portugueses soldiers, from the city, and cherring, in grateful acknowledgment of obligation to us. The following was proposed by Mr. Jones, and how eccounted by Mr. Harrold:

Resolved, That overpowered with hearteft gratical acknowledgment of obligation to us. The following was proposed by Mr. Harrold:

Resolved, That overpowered with hearteft gratical acknowledgment of obligation to us. The following was proposed by Mr. Harrold:

Resolved, That overpowered with hearteft gratical acknowledgment of obligation to us. The following was proposed by Mr. Jones, and so conded by Mr. Harrold:

Resolved, That overpowered with hearteft gratical acknowledgment of obligation to us. The following was proposed by Mr. Harrold:

Resolved, That overpowered with hearteft gratical acknowledgment of obligation to us. The following was proposed by Mr. Jones, and should be considered at rramingham, Mass. The decental proposed to use of "Wong-Hia," romantically situated in a small vitage of the same name, just beyond the walls of Macao, and occupied as the emporary of Ireland, we feel language to be inade-due to give expression to our

the visiters were seated, and tea, made by pouring boiling water upon a few leaves, were served in covered cups, without milk or sugar, which are not used in tea by the Chinese.

A large couch, having a small low table in the centre, and a cushing on each side, occupied nearly the whole end of the toom opposite the entrance, and chairs and tea poys were are

apples and pears were tasteless, and the peaches were inferior in size and flavor, as were the goes, lichees, banannas and oranges, of several varieties, were among the number—one of the latter, the same as the best fruit brought from the Havana, the original stock of which was taken from China, by the Portuguese, and the tree is said to be still living at Lisbon.

In accordance with Chinese etiquette, Ke-Ying gave the signal for a general attack upon

that a number of the Choctaw Indians recently con-tributed quite a liberal sum, in aid of the starving

This was the act that Mr. Carper contended had its origin in selfishness. The Allisons, he was very sure, had some ultimately expected good in their minds, which he believed would result from this pretended act of genuine benerolence.

Mary, poor girl, never left her room after she was kindly taken into the finite of the stews, made of birds nests, sharks fins, deers sinews, bichedemer, and many others, having uncommon and unpronouncible Chinese names, but all to the unedicated taste of an "outside barbarian" ressessing a similar inspired and poor of Ireland.

Carlyle, in his "Past and Present," talks very dispungingly of the Choctaws—using the word "Choctaw" continually, as the antipode of Chivalrous, Foble, &c. We think that in all fairness, he should now substitute some other term.

The Frenchmen dance upon everythin.
The Germans smoke upon everything.
The English eat upon everything.
The Yankees talk upon everything.

head, tearing it in the most shocking manner, and, of course, instantly killing him. The quantity of blood that gushed out was astonishing I did not suppose that a dozen bodies contained so much blood. Several of the saifors were killed in a similar manner, some literally torn to pieces, as was also one of Captain Binder's company. The Mexicans used their artillery with great skill. It is said they had a great many French and English gunners in their employ. Every gun, almost, of the enemy, was finally knocked down or silenced in some way, and a number of breaches made in the walls, when they sent out offering terms of surrender. It is strong the strong that the castle should the surface that the castle should be seen going into the city, and this kept up continually for hours and a time. The number of kill is more to give some order, and waving the results of the surface that the castle stream of kill is surfaced. It is the surface that the castle should be seen going into the city, and this kept up continually for hours and hours at a time. The number of kill is surfaced to give some order, and waving the surface that the castle stream of kill is surfaced.

on others as well as upon myself, was invaria- body.

there this morning, that she never thought the removed, six cooks, with long knives in their EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM AN OFFI- which consisted of my uniform coat and panta-

there this morning, that she never thought the girl would live, from the moment she saw how ignored in the morning to the alms house and dying there. If the world have been bound to her by gratitude. Depend upon it, if Mary had lived, we should never have had her services again."

"No woulder. The shamed of you." If I thought as badly of the world as you do, I'd go out of it."

"I'm not so sure that you would better yourself much," Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable, Mr. Carper said, a little sarcastically it is abounable with the activities of morning mr. A sold of morning mr. A sold of much of much of much of which the Chinese and American much of much of much of much of which the Chinese and American much of much of

copened on the town, and a terrible cannonated was kept up—From the 9th to the 22d, the firing had been on the side of the Mexicans, who fired shot and shell at us more or less every day.

On the morning of the 24th, the Navy battery, as it is called, was opened, and that, in my hum ble opinion, captured the town. The battery contained two guns, of enormous size, 68-pounders, and four long 32-pounders—all ship guns, landed from the Mississippi, Potomac and Karitan. They were hauled from the beach over hills, through valleys, and across creeks, a distance of about three miles, and placed in the sand bag battery, which we had built for them, within 500 or 600 yards of the enemy's batteries and the city walls. The battery was built, the road to it made, and the guns hauled there by the Tennessee and Pennsylvania volunteers. The sailors helped to haul the guns up, and they worked them when the battery opened. Of conreal all this work was done at night, and not the least interesting part of this seige was to see handreds and hundreds of ren hard atwork from midnight till very near day-light, so close to the enemy that the cry of their sentinels was distinctly heard. It is true they probably thought it impracticable for heavy cannon to be placed on the hill where we established the Navy battery. But when it was discovered, it really seemed as if every cannon in the town and every mortant in the eastle was aimed at it, for a perfect hail.

But when it was discovered, it really seemed as if every cannon in the town and every mortar in the castle was aimed at it, for a perfect hailstorm of shot and shells fell in that place. It was of no use, though. The battery was up, and the guns were fired by the sailors with a rapidity and precision never exceeded. The Cadwalader Greys, with our old friends the Pittsburgh Blues, and Capt. Binder's company, composed the guard, and were posted in the trenches. I will not tell or attempt to tell you of the hair-breadth escapes that were made there, now of the horrible appearance of those killed by the cannon balls and by the shells. One poor young fellow I never shall forget, a midshipman named Shubrick, a son of Capt. Shabrick, of the Navy, a young man of very agreeable manners, and, as I was told, of unusual attainments. I had had a good deal of conversation with him, for he was at the Mississippi's big gun, (weighing more than three tons, which, with some 200 soldiers, and a party of sailors to aid them, I had brought up to the battery.) and in whom I took a particular interest. He was very cheerful, and talking at the very second that a cannon ball struck him on the neck and lower part of his head, tearing it in the most shocking manner, and, of course, instantly killing him. The quantity of blood that gushed out was asstonishing I did not suppose that a dozen bodies contained

shells at a time could be seen going into the city, and this kept up continually for hours and hours at a time. The number of killed and wounded in the town is said to be very great, but how many is not ascertained. Our loss is exceedingly small; indeed, it is in some respects miraculously small, but is greatly owing to the scientific manner in which the batteries were constructed and planned. Lieut. McClelan, the son of our townsman, (Dr. Geo. W. McClellan.) for the skill he has displayed, is highly spoken of by everybody. I have had as much as I could do to attend to my own duties, and his quarters are a good ways from mine, but I intend to call on him in a day or two, Tell Dr. McClellan he has cause to be proud of his son.

Pennsylvania and Philadelphia have been well represented in the taking of Vera Cruz. Many of the Naval officers, who served the Naval bataof the Naval officers, who served the Naval batteries, are Philadelphians. Among them was Lieut. Fraley, of the Potomac Frigate. He had a broad brimmed white hat on, a part of which, and a very considerable part, too, was carried away by a bomb shell which burst near him. The hat was on his head at the time, and he escaped uninjured! Lieut. Steedman, also, who is married, and lives in Philadelphia, and belongs to the St. Mary's, and is a most agreeable man, commanded one of the guns in the battery. You may be curious to know what effect tery. You may be curious to know what effect this seeing your friends and fellow soldiers killed this seeing your friends and fellow soldiers killed fore I overtook it, some one called out, "there has, and as far as I could observe, the effect uplies Captain Lincoln!" I turned and saw his

mearly the whole end of the toom opposite the entrance, and chairs and tea poys were arranged alternately on the sides in Chinese style. Two paintings on glass, beautifully executed, and a set of scrolls at the back of the couch, were the only ornaments upon the walls.

Ke-Ying seated Mr. Cushing on his right, upon the couch, observing, as he did so, that Mr. C. gave him the Chinese seat of honor—the left—when he called upon him, and he wished to return the compliment by giving him the torselved. The mercies of the Lord are above all His wondrous works.

I am resolved, God willing, to leave Ireland for the United States next summer. It shall be my constant, anxious prayer, that the Lord may remove every obstacle, and allow me to indulge this darling desire of my heart.

As soon as the expected bread-stuff vessels arrive in gain, expressing my thanks.

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As soon as the expected bread-stuff vessels arrive in gain, expressing my thanks.

As soon as the expected bread-stuff vessels arrive in the United States in extra the united breading to the thought how dear to her describe. I could not perceive that as unique to the feeld of their comrades. Three gunners were falled, and I knew I must proceed rapidly. So I would be any memento taken from him there.

Navy battery, but there was not a moments in the long that the body.

The conversation about his wife instantly oc and sewing when she could get work to do. She had no relatives. There was something about this friendless girl that excited the sympathy of Mrs. Allison. She was young, retiring and medicat, and seemed always to be conscious of her lonely condition; and my et, withing, she was of a cheerful temper. Her name was Mary.

Mrs. Allison had eaged her to come and sew for her in the Spring, and Mrs. Carper had done the same. She was to go to Mrs. Carper's she tone to Mrs. Allison's may had taken a severe cold daring the Winiter, which has fastened upon her a bollow, conceasive cough, that was exceedingly toubles some. While at Mr. Carper's she touth the single received in the same of the same she would that she had to give yourk, and go home to the room to the room to the room to the room to the same server cold daring the Winiter, which has fastened upon her a bollow, conceasive cough, that was exceedingly toubles some. While at Mr. Carper's she touth the single received the same she was one of the few men who could be contained; but those counts of favor. The plums were very fine counts of the time she had appointed, that the lady call-ed to the same sea and favor, as were the edit to the same sea and favor, as were the edition of the bed, and was quite sake. Not coming to Mrs. Allison's at the time she had appointed, that the lady call-ed to the same sea and favor, as were the edition of the proposition, but lacked their inchaes. The same and the salors is not a favor to those unused to driven the sailors goal to the same set three cheers that it would have done to make a proposition, through the interpretation of the same sea the sailors goal to the same set there cheers that it would have done to make a proposition, through the interpretation of the same sea to the sail bring the sail times and the shows and the sailors and t

loads of which were lying about, were picked up, and fired leisurely into the town, and at different prominent objects, just as if you were firing for amusement at a target. This was however, after the matter was in fact ended, for every Mexican battery had been knocked to pieces and all their guns silenced, except one single twelve pounder, which was in a sort of a tower that we could not get our guns to bear on. One of the sailors looking at the gun that the Mexicans centinued firing, remarked as a ball passed close to his head, and made him dodge, "You're nothing but a darned twelve-pounder anyhow!"

Another of these hardy sons of the ocean in returning to his ship, captured a donkey, and in mediately mounted him, but seating himself on the rump, the animal kicked up and came near throwing him off. A soldier told him to sit further forward on the mule, and he would not kick so. The tar replied—[1] see you blow'd first; this is mine, and I'd like to know who will stop one from riding on the quarter deck of may oven jackass?"

I laughed till the tears came out of my eyes, for the appearance and gestures of the ass and the sailors and the auditor was solded of "love of country" in a feeling of individual suffering—without the deepest angular for affections seyered forever upon the battle-field—without a pure veneration for the battle-field—without a pure veneration for the battle-field without a pure veneration for the set of th I laughed till the tears came out of my eyes, for the appearance and gestures of the ass and the sailor and the soldier were so much in keeping with the language, that it was more comical than any farce I ever saw.

Some very rich scenes and occurrences have

Some very rich scenes and occurrences have taken place here, which will afford us many hours of amusement, when we next get together, should it be the will of Providence that I live to return.

I have written you this long rambling letter to-day, not knowing when I may have another opportunity to do so. From the 9th until the 25th of this month I did not sleep under any cover but the canopy of heaven, and a great part of the time the weather was rainy, and disagreeably cold. I had no clothes with me but what I had on when I came ashore, and those

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE. In a letter to the New Orleans Picayune, Mr.

In a fetter to the Kee
Kendall says:

"I have just conversed with a very intelligent
man—one who should know Mexico well. He
says that the inhabitants of the interior, with the
exception of a few of the elergy and proprietors
of houses and lands, are farther from wishing a
peace with the United States than ever.
Sabe! but I more than half believe him.

Rabe! but I more than half believe him."

For ourselves, ardenly desirous of peace as we are, we have no expectations of a speedy cessation of hostilities. Only in one quarter factor have we even any hope of a termination of the war. We have no faith in Santa Anna's power, although we have some in his desire, to make peace. He is not strong enough to stem the current of the popular feeling against this country, which is only the more intense and reckless, because it is blind and unreflecting. The Mexican priesthood alone have the power to make peace—and upon their decision, in our opinion, leading to the power to make peace—and upon their decision, in our opinion. peace—and upon their decision, in our opinion, will the question ultimately depend. And it must be remembered, that the Mexican priest-hood are not entirely isolated in their views and feelings from the rest of the population, but partake most probably in a considerable degree, of Waterville

take most probably in a considerable degree, of the spirit of the masses. In fact their great in-fluence over the lower orders necessarily pre-supposes considerable sympathy between them. me persons, however, imagine that the city Some persons, however, imagine that the city of Mexico once taken, the war must necessarily cease. But this is a very short sighted view. Napoleon overran Spain, and took possession of all the principal towns—but it availed nothing. And we must not forget that the Mexicans are a kindred people to the Spaniards. The following truth, then, we think will gradually become sydent to the county—that while by withdraw—the work of the county—that while by withdraw—the content of the county—that while the county—that while the county—that we can be content to the county—the county—that we can be content to the county—that we can be come to the county—that we can be content to the county—that we can be come to the county—that we can be content to the county—that we can be come to the county—that we can be content to the county—that we can evident to the country—that while by withdrawing our forces to the limits we intend to occupy, we can have, in fact, peace at any moment, it will be impossible by any means short of an armed occupation of the whole of Mexico, to have a nominal and regular peace, unless the priesthood deferson aominal and regular peace, unless the priesthood manifest a greater disposition than they yet have of the done, to bring it about.

Green Montain Bank, Jefferson Banking Company.
Orange County, flank of, at Cheffer and Cheffe and Che

Hardships. Pleasures when they are self imposed, are intolerable grievances when they are required by our duty. What sportsman ever complains of fatigue, what eard player of sedentariness, what angler of solitude and dult less, what book-worm of confinement, what miser of poverty, what lover of slavery? Aye, but these annoyances may be endured with patience, because they are voluntary. Well, and Well, and what prevents us from performing with an equal good will the task enjoined by our station in life, and which all our ill will cannot enable us to avoid? We conquer our fate when we submit to it cheerfully. Vain repinings only serve to aggravate it. So pione, however, are we to discontent and

complaint, that even when men bear their real hardships with tolerable composure, they are apt to invent imaginary ones, to which they cannot submit with any degree of patience.

home and the native land, as grateful themes of seng. In themselves, the words are full of mel-ody; in their associations they form exquisite It is a blessed thing to have a haven of rest where love lights its beacon and keeps its vigils to greet the returning wanderer, weary of a cheerless pilgrimage by flood or field. God help those for whom every country wears a for eign aspect—who avert their steps from the dwelling of their fathers, banished by the clouds of discord, or the rank weeds of desolation.

'Low ME TO TOAT YER BAR SKIN. The Baltimore Western Continent tells the following good one, combining gallantry and greenness:

Some two weeks since, a young gentleman from one of the Southern States came to Washington, to one of the Southern States came to Washington, to endeavor to obtain an appointment in one of the new streaments about being raised for Mexico. It was his first trip to the North, and having travelled straight through from Atlanta to Washington, without stopping on the road, he had better opportunity of feeling than seeing the effect produced by the change of chimate. On the day after his arrival he was introyoung ladies, with one of whom it fell to his lot to walk from Gadsby's to the capitol.

The lady was provided with a ponderous muff, now so fashionable an article of dress at the North. Our hero was in a dilemma—what to call it, or for what purpose it was used, he did not know. But one thing he did know, and that was that it was any thing bat polite for a gentleman to allow a lady to bear such a burthen. He scrutinized it with much uneasiness for some time—he could not divine what

neasiness for some time—he could not divine what it contained, but he was perfectly familiar with the "kiver," and unable longer to restrain his gallantry, he extended his hands, saying, "Mies Julia, 'low me to tout your bar skin for

"Thank you, sir-don't trouble yourself," replied

"Thank you, sir—don't trouble yourself," replied Miss Julia, blushing very red.
"Oh, 'taint no trouble in the least!" replied our hero, insisting on relieving her of her burthen.

The merry girl at last consented, rather than enter into so emburrassing an explanation; and taking the muff under one arm, our hero offered the other to his fair companion, with whom he marched boldly along the Avenue to the capitol, to the no small wonderment of the passing crowd.

It is needless to add that he soon discovered his mistake, or that he has from that hour held all ladies' muffs in utter abhorrence.

The merry girl at last consented, rather than enter into so emburrassing an explanation; and taking the over \$100 of them. We can always along the Avenue to the capitol, to the no small with the soon of the capitol of the same into a second more department.

We have also a good asset of Parlie, Oillee and Collinion arreet of the mistake, or that he has from that hour held all ladies' muffs in utter abhorrence.

NEWSBOY WIT. A gentleman crossing one of our city ferries the other day, was accosted by one of those peripatetic venders of cheap literature and weekly newspapers, who are to be found in shoals, about all our public places—with they halver? or those peripatetic venders of cheap literature and weekly newspapers, who are to be found in shoals, fit about all our public places,—with "buy Bulwer's last work, sir? Only two shillin!" The gentleman, willing to have a laugh with the urchin, said, and whispering to another, at a little distance, excited his wonderment at the information he had to impart. Eyeing the pretended author of "Pelham," with a kind of swe, he approached him timidly, and holding out a pamphlet, said, modestly—"buy the Women of England, sir? You're not Mrs. Ellis?" Of course the proposed sale was seffected.

[N. Y. Express.

ELOQUENCE AT A PREMIUM. "W. Express.

ELOQUENCE AT A PREMIUM. "W. Express."

the Court," said a Yankee lawyer, before a Dutch Justice the other day, "this is a case of the greatest importance. While the American Eagle whose sleepless eye watches over the welfare of this mighty Republic, and whose wings extend from the Alleghanies to the Rocky Chain of the west, was religious. pless eye watches over the wettare or this might ablie, and whose wings extend from the Alle-nics to the Recky Chain of the west, was rejoic-linsured \$1,25,000; the amount of losses \$1,200.

here—"Ye's glient has no right to the eagle."
"Of course not, but by the laws of language—"
"What cares I for de laws of language. I undershant de laws of de State, and dat ish enough

the state of the s

Oh yes," said the beggar, "I'm pretty good at "Well, then," says the gentleman, coolly open-ing his door, "let's see you travel."

A preacher, being on a visit among the blacks in A preacher, being on a visit among the blacks in Virginia, asked one of them if he knew what the Bitle was? Being answered in the affirmative, he demanded whether he knew the use of it. "O, yes," replied the black, "massa strap his razor wid it."

JUST So. "Nonchalance," means that peculiarly indifferent look which is put on, by men "who never pay," when dunned for money. It should be written now shell out."

When a housekeeper is lost so deeply in thought that she sprinkles boiling clothes with salt, and puts the flat iron into the soup, it is time that she paid more attention to domestic cookery and less to the last novel.

NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE,

BOSTON.

To Gentlem a's Garments made to order, in the best day.

BANK NOTE TABLE Counterfeit 1, 2 and \$3 bills on in land Banks are in circulation-Perkin

PUI

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AND WILLIAM J. BUCKMIN

WILLIAM BUCKMINS

TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if pays

Advertising on reasonable terms.

AGRICULTU

ader this heading the Genesee Far valued paper) has a severe criticis

ring remarks made by the editor of

RUNNING INTO DEBT. "No farmally intends to pay, need to fear to so by mortgage. Some must ever be

by mortgage. Some must ever be

ald live on an income. Farmers can a security for loans and thus allure

of agriculture. The multitude of from preves that capital to a large ambas allured." [Mass. Ploughman.

The editor of the Ploughman enjo

on as a man of sound judgment; it adge in the matter of borrowing me are one's farm to secure principal a

g ing one's farm to secure principal a me future day, if the practice be no ad unwise, as a general rule. Acc ervation for the last 25 years—an

bre been a pretty close observer of n

one-tenths of the farmers that he may in any considerable sums and mems, have either lost them outright, elde to sell the cream of all that the deed, and live on skim milk for year bed get out of debt. In no other had more useful than in agriculture. It should belong to the man that uses it add drawing annual, or compound memset. Disbelieve it who will no han the traduction of the man that uses it.

Jacob Astors of large cities, secured farms at balf their value, we feel i

. We agree that people are for

on borrowed capital-and many

capital without making an effort

sion of it, in the State House, w

said that a mortgage by a man wh

to give a single bond or note for t

the mortgage, leaving it to his c secure himself whenever a chan

Ve have often urged the propriet
's acquiring some capital of his c
up for himself. We have seen

evil of the practice of going into busin

ed capital slone. In farming, in man

We agree with the Genesce Farme

ch running in debt. And we in

without capital ought to act as nts of such as have capital till son to begin with on their own footing wald the Genesce Farmer have? If v., he would have no debts! At least one secured by a mortgage on

none secured by a mortgage on why such a mortgage is singled or evil? May not a farmer as well fum, as a merchant his ship, or a tra by not a credit be obtained with more

y not a credit be obtained with mor

de, a man ought not to expect cr bis body to the sheriff-or of the nam the and friends to keep him out of ja

,-a revulsion in the market is fear that his security was not g

hads to pay is not injurious to him-gene stop farther and insist that it is defor to give ample security to his cre

sed that so many farms are und

But this is not the point or drift of o

at one of the late meetings in the

RUNNING IN DEBT.

VOL. 6.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

ry, at Roxbury. RHODE ISLAND.

EXCHANGE.

COOKING STOVES.



Farm for Sale,

ed mit shtealing sheep, just nine shillin. De gourt will adjourn to Bill Verguson's to drink.

A strong, lazy fellow, who preferred begging to work, called on a gentleman in the city, and asked for "cold victuals and old clothes."

The citizen asked him what he did for a living. "Not much," said the fellow, "except travelling from one place to another."

"Travelling," said the gentleman, "then you can travel pretty well?"

"Oh yes," said the beggar, "I'm pretty good at that."

DAVID MIGHI

Llons, Gill; Henry Cowell, Wrentham.
DAVID MIGHILL, P
WILLIAM BOYNTON, Secretary.
Georgetown, January 30th, 1847.

Ground Plaster constantly for sa THE subscriber has now a good supply ter of the first quality for Agricultur his mill in Ashland He sells it as low as ed to farmers at this distance from the cit Ashland, March 6th, 1847.

READY MADE Clothes and Cloth Warehouse.

ISAAC OSGOOD.

quired, and not be wholly depende

In other respects our laws seem in

tch do as they please with their And we have still a great majority aink there would be but little fun state unless they could hope to

podging what is one's own, than b es of friends on negotiable paper? Capitalists are not expected, by rea bloss money to any extent without city than the person—the mere bod

ess of the country; or they must in to others without security. We to guess which horn of the dilem would hang on; but from some of the a favor of abolishing all debts. Let our readers judge. The G *Allure capital into agricultu the Ploughman rejoice at the mu Pres on farms? Can a policy which ates to make the few exceeding! many exceedingly poor, be the best

And again.—"The Ploughman say ner be in debt, otherwise none cou brest; none could live on an in "If one-tenth of the community hout work-eating their daily bro Cother men's faces, not their own her nine-tenths do likewise? Tel Creator of man a respecter of per a may rightfully compel ten poor the him in idleness—living on 'inc poor men as rightfully compel th support them too without labor?" me of our readers will call this nd we can hardly persuade ours

at the very respectable editor of the er was "in the Chair" when so anded to the typo. As the world is, and as it is ever all have creditors and debtorsands without capital-rich men and men and women who have laid up liny day, to sustain them in the fee to toil to acquire capital for ey too, in turn, may live on the ca

divate or public charities. Does our friend, Dr. Lee, editor Armer, expect to live long enough rities abolished? The rich man m a poor ones to feed and clothe h bagh in Yankee land our laws do make provision for the poor, and e government.